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Hypocrisy.

JOHNSON WOULD NULLIFY PARTY-LAW REFERENDUM.

Seeks to Defy Will of the People in Coming Special Session.

Cunningly Devised Call Indicates Purpose of Governor is to Preserve Nonpartisan Feature of Registration and Still Abolish Political Divisions Inside the State—Local Assemblymen Cry Treachery.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 2.—Secretary of State Frank C. Jordan today began sending out official notification to the 120 members of the California Legislature that the special session called by Gov. Johnson would convene here Wednesday. The first of the legislators are expected to arrive in town tomorrow for conferences on the course which legislation will take.

Careful study of the Governor's call developed that the State will register under the nonpartisan law passed by the last Legislature. This law, contrary to general belief, will not be repealed. The direct primary law, passed in 1913, and the Presidential primary law, passed by the last Legislature will be amended to conform with the nonpartisan registration measure.

It was pointed out by administration officials that this was the only practicable way of remedying the tangle in which the laws had fallen through the referendum successfully invoked upon two of the nonpartisan measures passed by the Legislature in 1913. Should the nonpartisan registration measure be changed to conform with the primary laws, the amended measure would not go into effect until some time in April, thus postponing party registration until that time. This, it was said, would only make the muddle worse.

It was claimed the present course would maintain party lines and at the same time would solve the registration muddle.

The Legislature has no choice in the laws which shall come up for amendment, as the Constitution limits the action of the Legislature to the measures set forth in the call of the Governor.

The proposed amendments in the two primary laws will not disturb party lines in any way. The registration being nonpartisan, primary laws will be changed to read that all signers of nominating petitions must declare themselves to be affiliated with the party to which the candidate belongs. At the primary election, each voter will declare his party before the election officials and will then be given the ballot of that party.

This system is now in effect in several eastern States, notably Wisconsin.

OFFICIALS LIMITED.

Owing to the probably shortness of the special session of the Legislature, Secretary of the Senate Edwin F. Smith and Chief Clerk of the Assembly L. B. Mallory announced tonight that the number of officers and attaches will be limited in the Senate to the secretary and two associates, minute clerk and one assistant, sergeant-at-arms and two assistants, chaplain and postmistress; and in the Assembly to the chief clerk and the officers similar to those enumerated in the Senate. If necessary there will

(Continued on Third Page.)

Titanic.

MILLION AND HALF MEN IN BESSARABIA CAMPAIGN.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Russians have captured the heights west of Czernowitz, Bukowina, according to a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd. They took 870 prisoners.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Russia's campaign in Bessarabia continues to be the most important visible war activity. From the Pripet to the Rumanian frontier, over a front of at least 300 miles, a huge Russian force with a great appearance of confidence is dealing sledge-hammer blows at the opposing force, which, according to Petrograd, total at least 1,500,000 men.

Petrograd still claims considerable success in the early stages of the campaign and dispatches emphasize the excellent equipment, supplies and munitions that Russia laid up for this purpose.

Some London observers, speculating on the meaning of the Bessarabian campaign, hail it as one of the most ambitious strategic plans since the beginning of hostilities and predict that it will prove a colossal attempt to break the backbone of the Germanic allies' battle line across the Balkans. Thus one critic says:

"The plan is that Russia and the other allies, moving from different points, shall meet in the Balkans and effect complete mastery of that peninsula. If they succeed, Turkey will be isolated, and the vitals of Austria-Hungary menaced."

ATTITUDE OF RUMANIA.

As long as Russia keeps up her present activity just north of the Rumanian border, the attitude of Rumania will continue to grow in importance. There have been many assertions in the Entente capitals that Rumania was about to enter the war on the side of the Entente allies, but nothing to support this has yet been heard from the Rumanian sources. Meanwhile, in the south of the Balkan Peninsula, the Entente allies continue their expectant attitude toward a threatened attack, although Greece seems mainly occupied in making various diplomatic protests, having followed up her polite protest to the Entente allies against the arrest of the Consuls by an equally polite protest to the Central powers against their aeroplane flying across Greek territory in a raid which killed a Greek shepherd and a few sheep.

The sinking of the steamship Persia with the probable death of an American Consular officer brings up in the European capitals the familiar query as to what the United States will do now. Dispatches from English correspondents picture the sinking of the Persia as a particularly aggravated case, owing to the fact that the ship was not only hit without warning or opportunity for the passengers to escape, but was also hit in a most vital part, so that she sank almost immediately.

ASQUITH'S SPEECH.

For the English Cabinet, Wednesday will be a red-letter day, for on that day Premier Asquith will introduce compulsion, and the Premier probably never has had a more difficult task than he will have in engineering this measure and his speech, presenting it to the House, is expected to be one of the finest efforts of his career.

Twister.

LOS ANGELES MAN KILLED IN SAN FRANCISCO STORM.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Life, flesh and property paid tribute here today to a storm said by the weather bureau officials to be the worst that has visited San Francisco for twenty-seven years. Seventy miles an hour was the velocity of the wind at 5 o'clock tonight off Fort Reyes and fifty miles an hour at Point Lobos, one of the portals of the Golden Gate. The wind was still raging tonight and the barometer rising.

So far as known Henry Chilson, a retired druggist from Los Angeles, was the only one killed by the storm. Chilson and his wife were to have returned to Los Angeles tonight. He was knocked down by a falling advertising sign, suffered a broken spine and fractured skull and died half an hour later.

Numerous injuries were reported from flying signs and glass torn loose by the howling southerly gale, and while the municipal hospitals doctors and nurses were kept busy patching up persons more or less seriously hurt, no one was specially severe on account of the glass windows, more than 100 of which were reported as having been broken. One window on the seventh story of an office building, was blown from its frame and stuck like a jackknife in a door on the other side of the room.

Among the tall buildings downtown the wind played curious pranks. Persons on one side of Market street stood in comparative calm and watched the people on the other side struggling with a gale that brooked no resistance and which, while it swept the crowds before it, juggled overhead with a varied collection of hats, caps, umbrellas and advertising signs.

The storm kicked up a heavy sea on San Francisco Bay and ferry traffic was maintained with difficulty. In several cases whole seas swept the lower decks of the ferry steamers and many of the passengers became seasick.

Several coasters that tried to put to sea turned back after experiencing the wind's velocity outside the heads.

The property loss caused by the storm included the destruction of an untenanted two-story frame apartment-house in the south of Market street district which collapsed under the pressure of the wind.

Henry G. Chilson was one of the founders of the Sun Drug Company of Los Angeles. He was born in Massachusetts and was 48 years old.

Snag.

ATTITUDE OF IRELAND IS ANOTHER OBSTACLE TO CONSCRIPTION PLAN.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.] (30)

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Ireland's attitude makes a sharp complication in the path of even the limited measure of conscription that Premier Asquith proposes to ask Parliament to adopt. Earl Derby's enrollment of recruits was not extended to Ireland; therefore, Ireland's young men can hardly be included in a bill for the compulsory enlistment of unmarried men that failed to present themselves. Nevertheless the Nationalist party in the House of Commons will fight any compulsory scheme, as John Redmond, William Redmond and John Dillon have already announced.

Conscription with Ireland left out, and left out principally because the authorities fear to attempt to enforce it there, will have an important bearing on the home rule issue, which is merely dormant during the war by general consent, but is by no means dead.

Ulster's determination to fight home rule when its enforcement is attempted, remains as strong as ever.

It is still doubtful whether there will be a great battle in the House of Commons over compulsion. The anti-conscriptionists claim to have 200 members determined to fight to the last ditch against what they denounce as the surrender of Liberal principles, but other threats of last ditch fights have been uttered during the war, notably by the opponents of the drink restrictions, and have come to nothing, the rebelling elements consenting when the critical hour arrived to sacrifice their objections to the nation's welfare.

The Irish nationalists may be counted upon to oppose Premier Asquith's bill, but whether they will use filibustering tactics, in which they have had so much practice, as Mr. Dillon has threatened, is doubtful.

DYNAMITE BOMB KILLS TWO.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] (30)

SACRAMENTO (Cal.) Jan. 2.—A. Grandy and A. Aragoni were killed and Pete Apostolo and M. Apostolo injured at 11:50 o'clock tonight when a dynamite bomb was thrown through the window of their home. It is supposed to be the result of a fue over a garbage concession.

ASQUITH YIELDS TO UNION.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.] (30)

LONDON, Jan. 2 (8:18 p.m.)—An account of the conference held Friday evening between Premier Asquith, David Lloyd-George, the Minister of Munitions, and a deputation from the Amalagamated Society of Engineers, which is the most influential trade union body and includes most of the trades concerned in the manufacture of munitions, issued tonight by the Press Bureau, shows that the government has decided to acquiesce in all the demands of the trade unionists in return for their consent to the immediate introduction of Mr. Lloyd George's scheme of labor dilution.

The Press Bureau's account is made up for the most part of excerpts from Mr. Asquith's remarks to the deputation at the conference, which lasted three hours, but includes also the statement that the deputation agreed before the conference was closed to "accept on behalf of the membership of their society the scheme of dilution and to co-operate actively therein."

A bill covering the union demands will be pushed through Parliament as soon as possible. The demands mainly concern matters of pay and conditions of labor for unskilled workmen and women introduced under the dilution scheme. The government had already agreed to restore the status quo after the war.

IRON PIPE FOR THE ALLIES.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] (30)

BALTIMORE, Jan. 2.—Fifteen hundred miles of wrought iron pipe intended, it is understood, to be used by the armies of the Entente allies in an immense water system for their camps in the Egyptian desert, have been in process of loading in the harbor here during the last four days.

Representatives of the British Consulate in Baltimore are said to be stationed aboard the British steamers Shadwell and Oceana, which will carry the cargo, to see that no bombs or explosives are secreted in the pipes or the boxes of water valves that accompany them.

OUR INDIANS ARE IMPROVING.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] (30)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Increase in numbers and steady progress in education and industry by the American Indian is disclosed by Cato Sells, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in his annual report made public today. Particular attention is directed to the success of the policy of giving the Indian a freer hand in the management of his own affairs.

BURGLARS ENTER RESIDENCE. (30)

Burglars entered the residence of A. H. Koebig, a consulting engineer, No. 2118 Hobart boulevard, late last night and took jewelry and silverware valued at about $800.

GRIFFIN AVENUE CAR HELD UP. (30)

A masked bandit held up Motorman H. Fowler and Conductor W. H. Brown, in charge of a Griffin avenue car, at Forty-fifth street and Griffin avenue early this morning and robbed the latter of about $9.00.

Prospects.

BUSINESS IS LOOKING UP; TRADERS ARE OPTIMISTIC.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Bright prospects for business throughout the country, in striking contrast with conditions at this time a year ago, are pictured in the Statistics and Standards Committee report made public tonight by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

"There are localities where much caution and conservatism yet remain," says the report, "and the influence of high prices for the future further accentuates this caution because dealers feel that high prices will curtail buying by the consumers. Broadly speaking, it may be said that the spirit of optimism and hopefulness prevails to a degree that has not been apparent for nearly a decade and the general belief and expectation is for such prosperity during 1916 as will

(Continued on Third Page.)

Joseph Rucker Lamar,
Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, who died yesterday after an illness of several months.

Called Higher.

SUPREME COURT CHAIR VACANT.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE LAMAR IS SUMMONED BY DEATH.

Appointed by President Taft, He Became Noted for Finished Logic of His Opinions—Selected by Wilson as Principal Commissioner in A B C Mediation.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Joseph Rucker Lamar, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died at his home here tonight, after an illness of several months. He was 58 years old and had been on the Supreme bench five years.

The immediate cause of death was gradual heart failure, hastened by inflammation of one of the lungs which had threatened to develop into pneumonia. The attending physicians declared, however, that the primary cause was overwork due to the arduous duties of a member of the Supreme Court and as commissioner of the United States in 1914 to the mediation conference between the United States and Mexico at Niagara Falls.

Exhausted by last year's term of court, Justice Lamar went to White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., in June. He improved until September, when a clot in an artery caused him to lose the use for a time of his left arm and leg. It was some time before he recovered from this attack.

About a week ago the justice contracted a cold. His weakened heart was unable to bear the added burden of this inflammation.

About 9 o'clock this morning his condition was noted to be critical. The system had ceased to throw off the normal poisons. In the afternoon, after recognizing his wife and two sons, Philip and William, he dropped off to sleep. Gradually his respiration grew less frequent until at 8:30 tonight he gave a long sigh as of relief and was dead.

Arrangements for the funeral were not completed tonight but the burial will take place at Augusta, Ga., for many years the home of the justice. The funeral party will leave Washington for Augusta Tuesday at 3 p.m.

Had Justice Lamar lived until tomorrow noon he would have completed five years' service on the Supreme Court bench.

About the time Justice Lamar returned to Washington last fall a movement was started to have Congress legislate so as to enable him to retire on full pay. At that time Secretary Lane of the Interior Department and Solicitor-General John W. Davis were mentioned in discussions of his possible successor. It is believed that President Wilson will act at once in filling the vacancy because of the important cases now awaiting consideration before a full court.

Associate Justice Lamar had the distinction of being one of the few members of the court appointed by a President of opposite political faith. President Taft appointed him in 1910 with only two precedents for such action, those of Justices Jackson and Lurton.

HIS CAREER.

Justice Lamar was born in Ruckersville, Elbert county, Ga., October 14, 1857. He attended the University of Georgia and later Bethany College, where he was graduated in 1877. He attended the law school at Washington and Lee University, and was admitted to the bar at Augusta, Ga., in 1878. He lived at Augusta until appointed to the Supreme Court bench.

Coming from distinguished Southern stock, he was one of the few men whose family had previously had a representative on the bench. The justice was a cousin to Associate Justice L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, who served on the bench from 1888 to 1893.

He was honored by his State by many positions for which his learning and ability as a lawyer fitted him. First he was a member of the Georgia House of Representatives, and in 1892 was appointed by the Supreme Court of Georgia as one of the commissioners to prepare a code of laws for the State, which code was adopted by the general assembly in 1895. He was again honored on January 1, 1901 by appointment to fill an unexpired term as associate justice of the Georgia Supreme Court and was elected to the same position at the ensuing election. In 1905, he resigned to resume the practice of the law.

CONFIRMED BY SENATE.

In the practice of the law, he large-

(Continued on Third Page.)

Episode.

MAY ACT SUMMARILY IN PERSIA OUTRAGE.

Wilson Forced to Wait Until Identity of Submarine is Established.

Reports from Alexandria Indicate that Consul McNeely was Certainly Among the Lost, but Information is not Definite as to How Vessel was Destroyed — The Steamer Sank in Five Minutes.

BY JOHN CALDAN O'LAUGHLIN.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Jan. 2.—President Wilson has given instructions to Secretary of State Lansing to make a thorough investigation of the Persia outrage and to establish if possible the nationality of the submarine which sank the British liner without warning.

This action is preliminary to the most vigorous measures the administration yet has taken in connection with submarine outrages. The drowning of an American Consul and several other citizens, in spite of the official assurances given by Germany and Austria-Hungary, on top of the sinking of a number of liners with the drowning and killing of more than 125 Americans has brought the administration to the point where it is prepared to act in order to stop further maritime murders. Until the identity of the offending submarine is clearly proven, the administration can do nothing, but if it should develop that a German or an Austrian boat performed the deed, it is declared there will be no parleying but the adoption of summary measures.

CAN'T SHIFT RESPONSIBILITY.

Furthermore, if responsibility for the outrage should be shifted to Turkey, it is asserted the President will feel disposed to hold all the Teutonic powers responsible. He intimated as much in his first Ancona note when he declared Austria-Hungary must have known the attitude of the United States through the declarations made by this government to her German ally. It is out of the question that Turkey is ignorant of this attitude, as Austria-Hungary professed to be. Moreover, it is pointed out the only way Turkey could get submarines is through the transfer of German or Austrian submarines to her flag. The initial responsibility for a submarine outrage, if committed by a Turkish boat, must rest therefore with the Berlin or Vienna governments or possibly both.

Here is the official dispatch received by the State Department from Consul Garrels at Alexandria, Egypt:

"Persia sank 200 miles northwest of Alexandria at 1:05 on the afternoon of December 30. Steamer sank in five minutes. No submarine was seen, but an officer of the Persia saw its wake. One hundred and fifty-five out of four hundred passengers and crew were landed at Alexandria January 1. Charles H. Grant among survivors, but McNeely was probably lost, as he was last seen in the water."

Keen regret is expressed in official circles that no one aboard the sunken steamer, so far as yet developed, had an opportunity to sight the submarine which destroyed the ship. The evidence may be forthcoming from some of the survivors, whom the Consul at Alexandria has not yet interviewed. He has been directed to transmit affidavits from the officers and crew and the passengers saved, and particularly from Charles H. Grant, the single American known to have been rescued.

LIKE HESPERIAN CASE.

It is recognized to be possible that the identity of the submarine may never be established in which event the case will be on all fours with that of the British liner Hesperian, torpedoed shortly after the Arabic was sent to the bottom. There was not the loss of life on the Hesperian, however, that apparently has taken place on the Persia, and the administration on the former case therefore deemed it expedient to accept the declaration of the Berlin government that a German submarine was not responsible for the disaster. Germany alleged the ship must have run into a mine. In Teutonic diplomatic quarters the suggestion is made that this also was the fate of the Persia, for it is not believed there, in view of formal assurance given from Vienna, that an Austrian submarine would sink a vessel without warning. This would be an act of treachery which it is declared the Vienna government would not countenance for a single moment. If a submarine did sink the ship, the

(Continued on Second Page.)

Unofficial.

SUNK WITHOUT WARNING; M'NEELY REPORTED LOST.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Unofficial dispatches from Cario state that the British steamship Persia, sunk in the Mediterranean on Thursday, was torpedoed without warning and sank in five minutes.

Between 150 and 160 survivors have been landed at Alexandria, Egypt.

Robert N. McNeely, American Consul at Aden, Arabia, is believed to have been drowned.

Reuter's Cairo correspondent makes the unreserved statement that Mr. McNeely lost his life. Charles H. Grant of Boston was saved.

Details of the sinking of the Persia came in slowly today, but such information as was received made it appear that the number of persons who escaped in the four boats which were put off was larger than was hoped when the first news was received yesterday. The Peninsular and Oriental Company, which owned the Persia, announced this morning that 153 survivors had arrived at Alexandria.

THE SURVIVORS.

The survivors comprise the chief officer, second officer, seven engineers, twenty-seven seamen, sixty-three Lascars and fifty-nine passengers. A Lloyd's dispatch gives the number at 153, made up of fifty-nine passengers, of whom seventeen are women, and ninety-four members of the crew, including fifty-nine Lascars.

The survivors include military officers and eight persons who are not British subjects.

"The ship was struck amidships on the port side at 1:10 p.m.," says Reuter's correspondent at Cairo. "She had disappeared completely by 1:15 o'clock.

"Survivors say it was little short of a miracle that anyone was saved. There was no panic. Four boats were launched with the utmost promptitude.

"The captain was drowned. When last seen he was swimming after the liner had plunged beneath the surface."

Both the Peninsular and Oriental Company and Reuter's Cairo correspondent say that Mr. Grant has been landed at Alexandria. The steamship company this afternoon had no news of Mr. McNeely's fate.

Edward Rose of Denver left the Persia at Gibraltar, as was reported yesterday.

FROM COL. BIGHAM.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company tonight received the following telegram from Col. C. C. Bigham, who was among the survivors:

"A torpedo struck the ship on the port bow at 1:05 o'clock in the afternoon when about forty miles south of the east end of the Island of Crete. No warning was given, nor any attempt made to assist. Within five minutes the ship had sunk.

"It was impossible to lower the starboard boats, owing to the heavy list. Five or six boats were lowered on the port side. I didn't see this myself, as I was washed overboard when the boat capsized.

"The conduct of the passengers and crew was splendid; there was no struggling and no panic. Four boats, after thirty hours at sea were picked up by a warship."

WILSON GETS REPORT.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

HOT SPRINGS (Va.) Jan. 2.—Dispatches received by President Wilson from the State Department today are understood to have included a report of the torpedoing of the British liner Persia, on which an American Consul is believed to have been lost. No comment on the news was given out.

The President and Mrs. Wilson are preparing to return to Washington in a few days. They took a long walk and an automobile drive today and Mr. Wilson spent two hours replying to New Year's greetings.

Perennial.

VILLA REPORTED KILLED BY HIS OWN SOLDIERS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

EL PASO (Tex.) Jan. 2.—Unconfirmed reports reached here today that Gen. Francisco Villa was killed yesterday by troops commanded by one of his generals, Eduardo Ocarranza, in the Sierra Madres Mountains, near Casas Grandes. The reports could not be confirmed by Carranza officials, who declared they had not heard the rumors. It is known, however, that Ocarranza and Villa disagreed concerning the recent attack on Agua Prieta and that Ocarranza was overruled. Ocarranza was reported near Guaymas on the west coast during Villa's defeat at Hermosillo.

Carranza officials stated today that Gen. Villa had sought permission to withdraw from Mexico. Through agents it was said Villa had promised to refrain from participating in Mexican politics and if permitted to travel from the Guerrero district of Western Chihuahua to the border at Columbus, N. M., he would leave for Cuba.

Gen. Alvaro Obregon arrived in Chihuahua City from Juares early today. United States Consul Marion Letcher, who returned to Chihuahua with Obregon, has reopened the Consulate there.

Safe at Home.

FORD'S VIEWS OF WAR UNDERGO BIG CHANGE.

Instead of Blaming Munitions Makers, He says Soldiers are Responsible.

Erstwhile Peace Advocate Declares the Men Themselves are the Cause of All the Carnage, as They Allow Their Rulers to do Their Thinking for Them—Still Believes His Mission will be a Success.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Henry Ford, who led the peace expedition which left here December 4 on the steamship Oscar II for Copenhagen in the hope of bringing about a conference of neutral nations that would end the war, arrived here today on the steamship Bergensfjord. He confirmed cable reports that his return had been hastened by illness.

Mr. Ford declared his views regarding the cause of the war have undergone a marked change. When he left, he said, he was of the opinion that bankers, manufacturers of munitions and armament, were responsible, but he returns with the belief that it is the people themselves, those now being slaughtered, who are responsible. The men doing the fighting have been too content to let those who rule them do their thinking, and they have not taken advantage of their divine right to say for themselves what they shall do and think, the pacificist asserts.

"Republics are no better than monarchies in this respect," he said. "Even in the United States we let those whom we have elected to office be swerved from their duty. We do not assert ourselves. Personally, I have been a voter thirty-one years and in all that time I have voted only six times, and then because my wife made me."

BELIEVES IN SUCCESS.

Of the eventual success of the peace mission, Mr. Ford declared he had no doubt.

"The movement is now organized and under way," he said. "People are talking about it and while some criticise, when people talk they think, and when they think, they think right."

Mr. Ford's future plans with respect to the peace expedition were uncertain, he said. While he had several ideas in mind, he deemed it too early to speak of them. He left the party in charge of Gaston Plantiff, he said, in accordance with his original plans; and, despite all reports to the contrary, when the party left the Oscar II, it was as harmonious as could be desired.

"The main idea of the mission," continued Mr. Ford, "is to crystallize into concrete form, if possible, the various ideas and hopes for peace which prevail all over the world. The nations doing the fighting would be glad to stop it if they could, I believe, but they are afraid to let go.

"Those who accompanied me on the Oscar II were as fine a body of people for that particular mission as I could ask and the interested delegates that met us at Christiania were all good men. I am simply financing and carrying out, as far as possible, the work set under way last year at the meeting at The Hague of the Women's International Peace Congress. This work ultimately will bring Europe to its senses and stop the war.

"If what I have done will bring peace only one day nearer, I shall be more than repaid. Every day the war is shortened will save 30,000 lives, and 30,000 lives will mean much toward restoring order and normal conditions.

"If necessary I will go to Europe and if it will help matters, I will charter another ship. I am not doing it for personal glory, gain, or advantage. I have more money now than I can use, and I feel I am custodian of what I have. It was entrusted to me by the people, some of whom are today fighting in the trenches."

ON PREPAREDNESS.

Commenting on the prepafedness issue in President Wilson's message, Mr. Ford said:

"I am against preparedness, as preparedness means war. No man will arm himself unless he means to attack. Even when he takes a fork in his hand, he is preparing to attack an oyster or a beefsteak.

"It would be better for the administration to find out first if the people themselves want armament. If they do, they will eventually get what Europe is getting now. As to the other features of President Wilson's message, especially with reference to trade and a greater merchant marine, we are all with him on that."

FEARS NORTH SEA.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 3 (via London.)—After deciding to proceed to The Hague by sea, the managers of the Ford peace party today made another effort to avoid the necessity of sailing through the North Sea, with its danger from mines. They called on the German Minister and urged him to obtain permission for the party to go to The Hague through Germany. It is understood no decision has been reported. The managers of the party have decided to charter a small vessel at an expense of $50,000 to go by sea to The Hague if consent to pass through Germany cannot be obtained. In this event, only the members of the party whose presence is regarded as necessary will be taken on. The others, including the college students, will return to the United States.

RETURNS TO STOCKHOLM.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen says that Mayor Lindhagen of Stockholm, who arrived at Copenhagen last week to join the Ford peace expedition, returned to Stockholm today. Eight Norwegian delegates have joined the party.

BRYAN ON THE JOB.

William Jennings Bryan conferred for more than an hour here tonight with Ford.

Mr. Bryan declined to reveal the nature of the discussion, but said he had come to New York from Washington on receipt of a telegraphic request from Mr. Ford.

Mr. Bryan denied that he would sail for Europe on January 4, as previously planned, declaring that he has "more important work to do here for the present."

Asked what he thought of the Ford peace mission, Mr. Bryan said he believed it had achieved partial success, "even before it started."

"The mere discussion of peace," he added, "is in itself an advantage and the presence of the peace party abroad will stimulate discussion there.

"No doubt the members of the party will get information while in Europe which will be of advantage to them here. There is an advantage in the very fact that a man in Mr. Ford's position should devote himself wholeheartedly and disinterestedly to a movement of such importance."

Mr. Bryan returned at midnight to Washington, where he will address the Pan-American Congress tomorrow. He declined to comment on the sinking of the British steamship Persia with Americans aboard.

Destructive.

FLOODS WRECK MANY HOMES.

SANDUSKY RIVER IN NORTHERN OHIO OVERFLOWS.

People are Driven from Houses and One Village is Five Feet Under Water—In Several Towns Merchants are Removing Goods. Heavy Rains Continue.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

COLUMBUS (O.) Jan. 2.—Several hundred persons were driven from their homes and considerable property damage was done by floods throughout Ohio today. No loss of life was reported, but the situation in several cities, particularly in the northern part of the State, was regarded as serious tonight. Heavy rains which fell almost continuously yesterday and melting snow caused many rivers to rise rapidly.

More than 200 families were made homeless at Tiffin when the Sandusky River overflowed its banks. Mechanicsburg, a village near Tiffin, was reported to be five feet under water. Damage done in this vicinty was estimated at $100,000. The river late tonight was still rising and further damage was expected.

The lowlands in and about Fremont, north of Tiffin, were inundated and families in this section were forced to move to higher ground. Weather Bureau officials said a higher rise of three feet would flood Fremont's business section. Merchants and manufacturers were busy tonight moving their stocks.

Water was three feet deep in the factory district of Lima at noon today, but owing to colder weather the rain ceased this afternoon and the water began to recede. Twenty families were removed from the flooded district by police and firemen. Lowlands about the city were flooded.

Reports from other towns in the northern part of the State told of damage resulting from high water.

COMPULSION ACT AFFECTS IRELAND.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Jan. 3, 12:54 a.m.—According to an announcement made by the Press Association, Ireland is not to be exempted from the new compulsory recruiting bill.

SIGHTSEEING TOUR OF IMPERIAL VALLEY.

A unique sightseeing tour to Imperial Valley has been arranged by The Times management. A special train of excursionists will leave Los Angeles, Friday night, January 7, returning to the city on Monday morning, January 10. A tour short enough for the business man, long enough for the tourist.

The price of the excursion ticket, which includes every necessary expense of travel, viz: round-trip transportation, sleeping berth, all meals, auto rides in the valley and receptions by the representatives of the hospitable Imperialists, is $14.75.

A novel feature of the tour will be a trip across the border into Mexico to see the extensive cotton fields. Here the visitors will disembark to enjoy a barbecue which will be served to them.

Imperial Valley has much to interest anyone in any rank of life and tourists as well as Californians should take advantage of this excursion to become better acquainted with this richest and most productive section of the State.

For information regarding the tour call on or address The Times Excursion Department, The Times Building, at First and Broadway. Phones—Sunset, Main 8200; Home 10391.

Persia Outrage

(Continued from First Page.)

officer, it is claimed, must have failed to receive instructions or deliberately have violated them and in the latter case he will be severely punished.

INQUIRY BY LANSING.

Supplementing the investigation to be made by American Consuls, Secretary Lansing has addressed a formal inquiry to Berlin and Vienna requesting that any report from submarine commanders on the sinking of the Persia shall be communicated to this government. A report of this kind cannot possibly be made for a week or ten days, so that the administration will be forced to wait at least that length of time. The intervening period will be employed in establishing the case from the point of view of the survivors. Thus the government will be ready to act the moment either Berlin or Vienna assumes responsibility for or disavows the tragedy.

In Teutonic diplomatic quarters it is not believed if an European submarine torpedoed the Persia there will be any more than absolutely necessary delay before acquainting this government with the facts and making an emphatic disavowal, together with assurances that the responsible officer will be punished and an indemnity paid for the Americans drowned. Whether President Wilson would accept this as satisfactory is an open question in his own mind, according to what is said here. He might do so if he were satisfied the submarine campaign against "private ships" had ceased. In the end, doubtless, he will agree that he is so satisfied, in which event the Persia will be relegated to the list of other disasters. But it is declared this is positively the last outrage of the same kind the United States will stand for without breakage of diplomatic relations with the offending government.

QUESTION OF ARMAMENT.

It was suggested today in defense of the submarine commander who sank the Persia that he may have been moved to sink the vessel without warning because of the armament she is said to have carried. Officials indicated today that this line of defense would not receive serious consideration at their hands. In an official order to port collectors, dated September 19, 1914, it was declared the United States would regard it as an indication that armament carried is not intended for and will not be used by merchant ships in offensive operations, if the following facts are established:

"That the vessel who carries passengers who are as a whole unfitted to enter military or naval service of the belligerent whose flag the vessel flies or any of its allies and particularly if the passenger list includes women and children."

Spectacular.

THREE MISSING IN BIG FIRE.

PEOPLE LEAP FROM BURNING PHILADELPHIA APARTMENT.

Twenty Inmates of the House Badly Hurt by Jumping from Windows and Three may be Dead in Ruins—Blaze Supposed to Have Started from a Cigarette.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Twenty persons were injured, six seriously, two of whom will die, in a fire that destroyed the Bellevue apartments here early tonight. Mrs. Elizabeth Ostrum and two children of Mrs. Nellie Burchard are missing and are believed to have been burned to death. Some of the victims were hurt in heroic attempts to save others while many leaped from windows in the upper stories of the building and were more or less seriously injured.

Wilson Gray and his wife, each 30 years old, were caught in their apartments on the fourth floor and were so badly burned that physicians hold out but slight hope for their recovery.

The five-story brick building contained twenty-eight apartments and at the time of the fire about 200 persons were in the structure. The blaze started in a waste paper bin in the basement.

It is believed to have been caused by a lighted cigarette. The financial loss was estimated at about $100,000.

CANALS ON MARS ARE SHOWN UP.

THEORY THAT THEY DEPEND ON MELTING OF POLAR CAP IS CONFIRMED.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

FLAGSTAFF (Ariz.) Jan. 2.—Observations on Mars for the present opposition are now in full progress at the Lowell Observatory. Results of signal importance have already been brought out in that the observed canal development is strikingly corroborative of the theory of seasonal dependence upon the melting of the polar cap.

The northern canals are now very dark, indicating increased activity with advancing spring, while the southern canals are faint in their autumnal decline.

The season in the northern hemisphere of Mars is now late April.

KING PETER AT SALONIKI.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Jan. 2.—King Peter of Serbia, who reached Italy last week from Albania, is said by Reuter's Athens correspondent to have arrived at Saloniki on a French battleship. He was accompanied by several Serbian ministers and officers.

First Dry Law Arrest.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

PORTLAND (Or.) Jan. 2.—The first arrest for actual violation of the prohibition law of Oregon was made here tonight when the police raided the Union Club, a negro organization, and arrested J. H. Reed, president, and confiscated a quantity of liquor, mostly gin. The actual selling of liquor is not charged, but intoxicants kept in a public place is prima facie evidence of the law's violation. Several places, formerly saloons, were open today as soft-drink resorts.

The absence of all narcotics makes Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the safest and best medicine for all coughs, colds and croup. Obtainable everywhere.—[Advertisement.

Last Straw.

AMERICAN LOST ON THE PERSIA.

Sinking of Liner Cause of Anxiety in Washington.

Austrian Charge Profuse in Promises of Reparation.

Officials Feel End of Rope is Just About Reached.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Anxiety over the sinking of the British steamship Persia increased in official circles here today when a consular dispatch brought the information that the ship had been torpedoed without warning and that at least one American citizen, Robert N. McNeeley, new Consul at Aden, Arabia, was missing. At the same time officials were much gratified at the indication, emanating from Baron Erich Zweidinek, Charge of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy here, that the Vienna government would be quick to "satisfactorily adjust" the matter should it develop that an Austrian submarine commander had disobeyed instructions in regard to the torpedoing of passenger-carrying ships without warning.

"Judgment should be withheld pending receipt of the facts surrounding the sinking of the steamship Persia," said Baron Zweidinek. "It may have happened in many ways. In the first place, it is not yet proved that a submarine sank the Persia. If it was an Austrian submarine it must be determined whether the circumstances were such as to warrant the action taken.

"I am confident, at least I hope, that the final explanation will be quite satisfactory. If the commander of the submarine disobeyed his instructions I feel sure my government will not hesitate to satisfactorily adjust the matter.

"From the answer made to the last note on the Ancona alone, it is quite evident that the Austro-Hungarian government will not countenance any act which is wrong."

TO DISAVOW ACT.

Complete confidence prevails in Teutonic diplomatic circles that if an Austrian submarine sank the Persia without warning the act would be disavowed promptly, reparation made for Americans lost and the submarine commander severely punished.

It is understood that Baron Zweidinek will call upon Secretary Lansing tomorrow for the purpose of informally conveying his views on the subject and endeavoring to gain an understanding of the views of the United States for the information of his government.

Only one dispatch concerning the sinking of the Persia was today received by the State Department. It came from Consul Garrels at Alexandria, Egypt, and indicated that Consul McNeeley, on his way to his post, had been lost. He was last seen in the water before the steamship went down.

Consul Garrels also reported that Charles Grant of Boston, another American who was aboard the Persia, was among the survivors. No submarine was seen by the survivors, according to the Consul's report, but an officer of the ship said he saw the wake of a torpedo. The Persia went down in five minutes. This dispatch was immediately forwarded to President Wilson at Hot Springs.

While Secretary Lansing tonight declined to comment on the situation confronting the United States, it became known that he and other administration officials were awaiting full information before forming an opinion and determining upon any action.

OFFICERS SKEPTICAL.

Officials expressed themselves as not being convinced that a submarine sank the Persia. They were impressed by the statement in the dispatch from Alexandria that the wake of the torpedo had been seen, though no submarine was visible.

Navy officers who were consulted said they would consider it out of the ordinary, although not impossible, that a torpedo fired by a submerged submarine should leave a visible wake.

Discussion of the case today showed that officials generally felt that the United States had about come to the end of its rope in conducting diplomatic negotiations over submarine warfare. There was no inclination to minimize the gravity of the situation that would develop if it was proved that an Austrian submarine sank the Persia and a prompt disavowal from Vienna was not forthcoming.

Should the developments warrant it and should the mystery surrounding the nationality of the submarine remain unsolved, the United States, it was said, probably will address inquiries to Austria-Hungary, Germany and Turkey, the only nations whose submarines might be in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Inquiries necessarily would have to be sent to all three nations, although it is believed certain in all quarters that Austria-Hungary is the only one of the Teutonic allies with submarines in that vicinity.

Intensive Farming.

[New York World:] Ohio farmers in an attempt to get around local option laws have discovered a way of transforming cider into a strongly alcoholic beverage by means of a cream separator. Necessity is the mother of invention, particularly in evading prohibition restrictions. But what must be thought of the kind of intensive farming?

ALLIES CAPTURE CAMP OF TURKS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"The British officer commanding in Egypt reports under today's date that our force which advanced from Matrus (Mersa Maturu) to round up the Haruns camp, found that he had retreated in haste, leaving one month's supplies, 400 sheep, ninety camels and 200 tents.

"The booty captured after the action at Majid includes 1200 rounds of small arm ammunition, 200 sheep and eighty-four camels. In addition, sixty camels were destroyed by artillery fire."

REFUGEE HOMES FOR CHILDREN.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PETROGRAD, Jan. 1 (via London, Jan. 2.)—The seventh home for refugee children and their mothers, containing forty-four beds and founded by Americans in Petrograd in conjunction with the Grand Duchess Tatiani Committee, was opened with the Russian religious ceremony tonight.

George T. Marye, the American Ambassador, delievered an address at the opening.

The acting president is Mrs. Marye and the vice-presidents, Mrs. Mary Belden Nobel, Mrs. Marian McAllister Smith and Mrs. Henry Meserve.

Form.

PROTESTS ACT OF GERMANS.

GREECE OBJECTS TO AIR RAID UPON SALONIKI.

Removal of Central Powers' Consuls on French Warships Causes Delicate Situation Between Athens and the Allies and is a Subject of Cabinet Discussion.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The Matin says the Greek government has lodged a protest with the German Minister at Athens against the attack on Saloniki by Teutonic aeroplanes.

DELICATE SITUATION.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A message from Athens to Reuter's Telegram Company says the French battleship Patrie has sailed from Saloniki, having on board the German, Austrian, Turkish and Bulgarian Consuls at Saloniki, who were arrested last week at the order of Gen. Sarrail, the French commander.

The protest made by Greece to the Entente powers against the arrest dwells on the fact that even the Greek government was not advised in advance of the decision to take such a drastic step.

At a Cabinet Council in Athens on Friday, Premier Skouloudis laid before his colleagues the protest made collectively by the Austrian, German, Turkish and Bulgarian Ministers against the arrest of the Consuls. The Cabinet discussed at length the recent events at Saloniki, and, the correspondent says, it is apparent the situation has become a delicate one which is seriously occupying the attention of the Greek government.

LIVELY BATTLE IN RIGA REGION.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PETROGRAD, Jan. 2. (via London.)—The official statement issued today reads:

"Western (Russian) front: In the Riga region on the Baldon road, a lively fusillade and cannonade occurred, in which a German armored motor car participated. In the district south of Jacobstadt and near the Podunay farm there was lively artillery and rifle firing. In the region of the Poniewesch railway, the Germans threw into our trenches some hand grenades and smoke bombs.

"North of Czartorysk the enemy twice attacked our fortifications but met with heavy losses and was thrown back on his own trenches. We captured an officer and seventy men.

"On the Stripa front the enemy under our pressure was obliged to fall back on new fortified positions. A particularly fierce engagement occurred near Czernowitz, where we occupied several heights and captured fifteen officers, 855 men, three machine guns and one bomb mortar."

YUAN SHI KAI SITS ON THRONE.

[BY PACIFIC CABLE.]

PEKING, Jan. 2.—Yuan Shi Kai, President of China, who has accepted the proffer of an emperor's crown upon "request" of various elements in the nation, entered the palace in the imperial yellow chair, sat on the throne and was announced as "His Imperial Majesty" at the New Year's Day reception given for Chinese officials. He is already addressed as Emperor by the Chinese, although the formal coronation ceremony has not taken place.

Flames.

FIRE DESTROYS BUILDINGS AT GORDONSVILLE, VA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

RICHMOND (Va.) Jan. 3.—It is reported here that fire which broke out at midnight already has destroyed a large portion of the business section of Gordonsville. Dynamite is being used to check the spread of the flames and the fire department at Charlottesville, twenty miles away, is being rushed to the scene.

A report received over a railroad wire at 1:30 o'clock states that twelve buildings in the business section have been destroyed and the flames were spreading rapidly.

Several buildings have been razed with dynamite to check the conflagration.

Gordonsville, a town of 700 population, about twenty-five miles from Charlottesville, is an important railway junction.

REPORT AT ALEXANDRIA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

ALEXANDRIA (Va.) Jan. 3.—Dispatches received here early today over railroad wires from Gordonsville, Va., said that a fire which started on the main street there a block from the Chesapeake and Ohio depot shortly after midnight was burning fiercely and that the business section appeared to be doomed.

Local firemen were unable to cope with the blaze and a fire company from Charlottesville was being rushed to the scene on a special train. The origin of the blaze could not be learned, the dispatches said.

State Socialism.

AUSTRIA HITS AT MIDDLEMEN.

Government Adopts Drastic Anti-speculation Laws.

Traffic in Necessities is Made a Felony.

Prison Sentences for Those Who Deal for Profit.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

VIENNA, Dec. 8.—Further measures for the elimination of the "middleman whose participation in commerce does not add to the value or facilitate the distribution of necessities" are being adopted throughout the Austro-Hungarian monarchy. Not alone are new laws for this purpose being enacted, but the provisions already made by the civil and military bodies are now being enforced with a rigor that gives no quarter to offenders.

Laws in force and in the course of enactment provide that nobody within Austria and Hungary may buy an article of necessity and then sell it again for sake of personal gain. This affects transactions in foodstuffs especially. When the European war broke out it was found that there were many who wished to profit by it through the "cornering" of certain supplies. In a little time the cost of living went up alarmingly, increases ranging from 50 to 100 per cent. To curb this tendency the government itself took such action as its power and scope permitted. It was found, however, that the legislative bodies of Austria and Hungary had to act in the matter. Suitable laws were adopted, and these are now being so amplified as to close the loopholes which various actions at law have disclosed.

A recent ruling in an Austrian superior court in this city is of interest, because it shows both the letter and spirit of the "anti-speculation laws" which have been adopted.

In this case three Galicians had bought a relatively small quantity of foodstuffs, mostly grain. At the trial it was shown that the three dealers had sold the articles again in the same town, in one instance wheat had been re-sold to its original owner. A profit had been made, and a slight increase in the price of food made from the articles in question had resulted, it was proven.

The court ruled that under the law this was an offense, because the sale and re-sale of the articles had been made by the defendants with a profit to which they were not entitled, having added neither to the value of the articles, nor facilitated their distribution. They had, in fact, found the judge, rendered distribution more difficult by holding the articles for a certain time.

The defense was that the accused had acted within their constitutional rights by buying and selling as they had done, and that they had not hampered distribution, because they had at all times been ready to sell. But the prosecution obliged the defendants to make the admission that they had held for higher prices, whereupon the court found that this was now an offense, because to hold necessities for the gaining of a profit, through the operation of the law of "supply and demand" was illegal.

Heavy penalties of imprisonment and fines were imposed upon the three dealers.

Austria did not always have such a law. Taking this view of economics is distinctly a result of the war—the spirit that nobody shall gain at the expense of the other when "the other" is likely to be at the front, risking his life for his country and leaving his family in straitened circumstances, perhaps.

To "deal for profit" has become a very dangerous and unprofitable enterprize in Austria today. But the Hungarian government, which hitherto has not been obliged to concern itself much with this problem, is also beginning to act. Hungary has greater food resources than Austria, and, for this reason, speculators have not found so good a field there. Foodstuffs have been so relatively plentiful there that so far, for instance, it has not been though necessary to regulate the consumption of bread by means of a bread card, almost universally used in Austria.

Contrary to opinions generally held, in interior affairs, Austria and Hungary have nothing in common. On this account, Hungary is now improving her own "anti-speculation laws."

NO BARTER FOR PROFIT.

Before the Hungarian Diet, now in session, is a bill, introduced by the Hungarian Minister of Justice, according to which no person outside of a trade or industry or without the special permission of the authorities, may buy or sell for the purpose of gaining profit through speculation, any foodstuff or other necessity of life. This means that only a miller may buy grain and only a baker flour, and then no more than what he will need for the requirements of his own business. The bill, which is sure to pass, provides a maximum penalty of two years imprisonment and a fine of 20,000 crowns. Another bill, from the same source, provides for a penalty of three years' imprisonment and a fine of 10,000 crowns for the person who wilfully "destroys or depreciates the quantity and quality of foodstuffs. Persons convicted of this offense may also be deprived for three years of all civil and political rights.

Heretofore speculation in Hungary has been curbed principally by means of a law, reading as follows:

"The Ministry may, for the duration of the war, in order to assure to the population a steady supply of foodstuffs and necessities and to prevent the forcing up of prices, apply suitable measures in the production and distribution of these articles, included among them such emergency regulations as are needed even if these be in conflict with existing laws."

A similar law was adopted in Austria, but in both countries speculators tried hard to evade the letter and spirit of the regulations which resulted from it. Most of those who have done so have been made to account, and in dealing with them the civil courts have been less relenting than even the military authorities. Meanwhile a lesson in economics is taught, which, as many here believe will not be without beneficial influence after the war. The government's campaign against the "useless middleman" and speculator is followed by the consumer with an interest and approbation not likely to terminate with the coming of peace.

Try Murine Eye Remedy.

For Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids.

SIR JOHN SIMON WILL RE

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The [illegible] announces definitely that Sir John Simon, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, retires from the cabinet, "thus breaking his brilliant ministerial career for conscience's sake."

Sir John A. Simon enjoyed a rapid and brilliant career after [illegible] considerable success at the bar. He entered Parliament in 1906 and joined the Ministry first as Solicitor-General, afterward as Attorney-General. He was so strong a pacificist that he almost decided to resign with [illegible] Morley and John Burns when the war broke out. It is only the German violation of Belgium neutrality that induced him to remain as a member of the government.

When the coalition government was formed last May, Sir John won the great prize of Lord Birkenhead, made vacant by Viscount Haldane's retirement, because he preferred a political career and the post of Home Secretary.

REPORT REPULSE OF AUSTRIA

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, Jan. 2, 3:45 p.m.—[illegible] delayed Montenegrin official statement says:

"Artillery actions and infantry engagements occurred on all the front on December 31. The Austrians made particularly violent attacks on Moikovats and Bogicevitch, but were repulsed."

Our Regular Clearance Sale of Used and Traded-in Pianos & Player Pianos

Now On

$100 Up

Terms to Suit

Periodically we must clear our floors of traded-in and [illegible] pianos.

This time we have about [illegible] pianos and 10 players. All [illegible] in fine shape, plainly [illegible] and ready for your inspection.

No trouble to show them while they last. This is [illegible] you have been looking for. We will like our way of doing business.

Come in and see the following:

$100 Stultz & Bauer; upright.
$100 — Stetinway & [illegible] square; used.
$150—Kimball; used; a [illegible] buy.
$150—New England; used.
$150—Stetson; walnut [illegible]
$175—Sample.
$200—Schaeffer; used; [illegible] condition.
$200—Decker & Son; used.
$200—Heintzman; a high-[illegible] Canadian make.
$200—Milton; oak.
$200—Milton; oak.
$200—Milton; mahogany. Your choice.
$225—Price & Teeble; [illegible] any.
$500—Hardman (used by [illegible] razzini.)
$450—Mason & Hamlin (in [illegible] excellent.)
$275—Ludwig; used; C. [illegible]
$275—Ludwig; used; F. [illegible]
$275—Ludwig; used; F. [illegible]
Each one worth $50 more.

Grand Piano Specials

$950—Used, $1150 Mason & Hamlin.
$775—Used, $1150 [illegible] style B.
$750—Used, $1150 Weber; mahogany.
$600—New Packard. Looks like a snap.
$500—Used, $650 Ludwig.
$500—Three more new [illegible] ful small Grands. (See our window.)

10 High Grade Players; All 88-Note— At Snap Prices

$480—Kingsbury; Mission oak; regular [illegible]
$495—Ludwig; mahogany; regular [illegible]
$495—Milton; oak; small regular [illegible]
$500—Angelus; mission oak; regular [illegible]
$550—Kingsbury; oak; regular [illegible]
$575—Emerson Angelus; mahogany; regular [illegible]
$600—Emerson Angelus; mission oak; regular [illegible]
$600—Kingsbury; mahogany; regular [illegible]
$700—Milton Electric; mahogany; regular [illegible]

Send in this coupon if you desire further information.

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CALIFORNIA LEADS THE

GOLD OUTPUT NINE [illegible] GREATER THAN [illegible] ALASKA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. [illegible] valued at $93,891,100 was [illegible] during 1915 in the United States according to a joint announcement today by the director of the mint and the geological survey. In 1914 the total was $94,521,800.

Silver production in 1915 was [illegible] to 67,485,600 fine ounces, as compared with 1914 of [illegible] ounces.

California led in gold production with a value of $22,095,[illegible] Colorado was a close second with $20,[illegible]; Alaska third with $19,[illegible] and Nevada fourth with $[illegible]. No other State produced $10,000,000.

Nevada produced the [illegible] having mined 12,703,000 [illegible]

TWO BOATLOADS ARE DRAWN

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A [illegible] the Times from Cairo, says [illegible] boatloads of people were drowned with the steamer Persia [illegible] as there was no time [illegible] Four boats got away [illegible] thirty hours before [illegible] picked them up. Several [illegible] without assisting the refugees, afraid, presumably, of [illegible] many passengers were thrown [illegible] the water when the vessel heeled [illegible]

GRANT IS SAFE

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

MEDFORD (Mass.) Jan. [illegible] telegram announcing the safety of Charles H. Grant of Boston, a passenger on the steamer Persia, sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean, was received today at the home of his brother and sister, Mrs. [illegible] Porter, of this city. The message, sent by Mr. Grant from Alexandria, consisted of the single word "Saved."

M'NEELY'S BROTHER

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

MONROE (N. C.) Jan. [illegible] R. McNeely, American Consul [illegible] who is reported lost on the steamship Persia, sunk off Crete Thursday, arrived here today accompanied by his brother, J. McNeely, of Waxhaw, N. C. Relating to a statement made by Mr. McNeely home today, C. D. Hill said yesterday to have been informed by Consul on the Persia as he left [illegible]

MORE PAY AND OVERTIME

Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company Increases Wages of Seven Thousand Employees.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

YOUNGSTOWN (O.) Jan. [illegible] per cent, profit sharing distribution after annual wages, including bonuses, which will amount to about $350,000 in cash, announced by the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company to its employees today. All employees other than officials and medical advisers, will participate, the distribution being in force as to length of employment. Nine thousand will be benefited by the plan.

JOHN SIMON WILL RETIRE.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Chronicle says definitely that Sir John A. Simon, Secretary of State for Affairs, retires from the Cabinet, thus breaking his brilliant political career for conscience's sake. Sir John A. Simon enjoyed a rapid and brilliant career after a remarkable success at the bar. He entered Parliament in 1906 and joined the Cabinet first as Solicitor-General, afterward as Attorney-General. He is a pacifist that he had already decided to resign with Viscount Morley and John Burns when the war broke out. It is only the German violation of Belgium neutrality that induced him to remain as a member of the government.

In the coalition government which was formed last May, Sir John refused the high prize of Lord High Chancellor, made vacant by Viscount Haldane's retirement, because he preferred a political career and became Home Secretary.

REPORT REPULSE OF AUSTRIANS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

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...lery actions and infantry engagements occurred on all the fronts on December 31. The Austrians made fairly violent attacks near Lake Ochrida and Bogicevitch, but were repulsed."

ur Regular earance Sale Used and aded-in Pianos Player Pianos

ow On 100 Up

Terms to Suit

riodically we must clear floors of traded-in miscellaneous pianos.

is time we have about 10 or 12 and 10 players. All are in fine shape, plainly tagged and ready for your inspection. No trouble to show them as they last. This is what we have been looking for. You will like our way of doing business.

me in and see the following:

Stultz & Bauer; upright.
— Steinway & Sons square; used.
—Kimball; used; a good buy.
—New England; used.
—Stetson; walnut case.
—Sample.
—Schaeffer; used; fine condition.
—Decker & Son; used.
—Heintzman; a high-grade Canadian make.
—Milton; oak.
—Milton; oak.
—Milton; mahogany. Your choice.
—Price & Teeble; mahogany.
—Hardman (used by Tetrazzini.)
—Mason & Hamlin (old but excellent.)
—Ludwig; used; C. oak.
—Ludwig; used; F. walnut.
—Ludwig; used; F. oak.
...ch one worth $50 more.

and Piano Snaps

—Used, $1150 Mason & Hamlin.
—Used, $1150 Steinway, style B.
—Used, $1150 Weber, mahogany.
—New Packard. Louis XV. A snap.
—Used, $650 Ludwig.
—Three more new beautiful small Grands. (See our window.)

10 High Grade Players, All 88-Note— At Snap Prices

—Kingsbury; Mission oak; regular $700
—Ludwig; mahogany; regular $700
—Milton; oak; small regular ..... $...
—Angelus; mission oak; regular ..... $...
—Kingsbury; oak; regular $700
—Emerson Angelus; mahogany; reg. ..... $...
—Emerson Angelus; mission oak; reg. ..... $...
—Kingsbury; mahogany; regular $700
—Milton Electric; mahogany; reg. ..... $...

Send in this coupon if you desire further information.

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Washington.

CENSORSHIP FOR AMERICA.

Army Staff is Laying Plans for the Future.

All Means of Communication Would be Supervised.

Officers Hope to Avoid the Plight of England.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Details of a plan for censorship in time of war, worked out by the army general staff, are revealed in the annual report of Maj.-Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, made public tonight. The report says it is of vital importance that definite preparation along this line be made before war is at hand, or "we must anticipate greater confusion and disinfection than Great Britain experienced, if no plans be prepared and no personnel be selected for execution thereof until the time arrives when censorship and control of the press become as necessary as in Europe in 1914."

THE PLAN.

The following is quoted from the staff plank:

"That an officer of the army designated by the Secretary of War, and an officer of the navy designated by the Secretary of the Navy, be directed to consult with representatives of the press associations and managers of leading newspapers of the country in framing legislation authorizing the President to issue regulations for the control of publication and censorship of telegraph, cable, wireless and mail communications wherever such course may seem to him necessary for the defense of the country.

"That such draft, after approval by the judge advocate general of the army, be either submitted to Congress at once or held ready to submit when conditions seem to warrant favorable action, as the President may deem best.

"That whether or not such draft of law be submitted, regulations to render such censorship be drawn up and careful plans prepared for execution of the censorship under such regulations. These should include control of each cable, wireless and telegraph station which would require operation by censor, lists of all newspapers, periodicals and correspondents, selection of army and navy officers, preferably retired, and if expedient newspaper men as personnel of the censorate. Following the publication plan, the assistant secretary of war could well be assigned as director of the censorate.

"In time of national peril and absence of legislation, the President could at once direct a censorship of all communications by mail, cable, telegraph or wireless; if necessary declaring martial law to an extent necessary to meet arbitrary suppression of or interference in communication of matter that might be detrimental to national defense or useful to a possible enemy."

The plan is now under discussion, it is understood, by officials of the war navy and state departments.

CALIFORNIA LEADS THEM ALL.

GOLD OUTPUT NINE MILLIONS GREATER THAN THAT OF ALASKA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2. — Gold valued at $99,891,100 was produced during 1915 in the United States, according to a joint announcement today by the director of the mint and the geological survey. Last year the total was $94,521,800.

Silver production in 1915 amounted to 71,435,600 fine ounces, a reduction compared with 1914 of 4,969,500 fine ounces.

California led in gold production with a value of $22,005,800. Colorado was a close second with $22,191,-[illegible] Alaska third with $16,626,700, and Nevada fourth with $11,214,700. No other State produced more than $[illegible],000.

Nevada produced the most silver, being mined 12,793,000 fine ounces.

TWO BOATLOADS ARE DRAWN DOWN.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A dispatch to the Times from Cairo, says that two boatloads of people were drawn down with the steamer Persia when she sank, as there was no time to cut the ropes. Four boats got away but it took thirty hours before a trawler picked them up. Several ships passed without assisting the refugees, being afraid, presumbaly, of decoys. Many passengers were thrown into the water when the vessel heeled over.

GRANT IS SAFE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

HEREFORD (Mass.) Jan. 2.—A message announcing the safety of Ulysses H. Grant of Boston, who was a passenger on the steamer Persia, sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean, was received today by his brother and sister, Mrs. William [illegible] of this city. The message was sent by Mr. Grant from Alexandria and consisted of the single word "safe."

McNEELY'S BROTHER.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

GREENSBORO (N. C.) Jan. 2.—Robert McNeely, American Consul at Aden, who is reported lost on the steamer Persia, sunk off Crete Thursday, was accompanied by his brother, C. McNeely, of Waxhaw, N. C., according to a statement made at the latter's home today. C. D. McNeely left yesterday to have been with his consul on the Persia as his secretary.

RAISE PAY AND OVERTIME.

Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company Increases Wages of its Nine Thousand Employees.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

YOUNGSTOWN (O.) Jan. 2.—A 5 per cent profit sharing distribution of annual wages, including overtime, which will amount to approximately $350,000 in cash, was announced by the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company to its employees today. All employees other than executive officials and medical and legal advisers will participate, the usual conditions being in force as to length of employment. Nine thousand will be benefited by the plan.

THE WEATHER BACK EAST.

Sloppy Stage is Now on in the Middle West, but Elsewhere it's Pretty Cold.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Jan. 2.—The East and Middle West are in the sloppy, melting stage, aggravated by general rains. Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and Wyoming, however, continue 2 to 12 deg. below zero. Chicago had maximum of 36 deg. above and bright sunshine. Michigan had snow, but other East Central States report rain. Western Canada is somewhat warmer, but still below zero. Other temperatures:

City—	Max.	Min.
Abilene, Tex.	70	..
Boise, Idaho	20	10
Boston, Mass.	36	..
Buffalo, N. Y.	40	..
Calgary, Alberta	16	..
Chicago, Ill.	36	..
Denver, Colo.	38	..
Des Moines, Iowa	38	..
Dodge City, Kan.	42	..
Duluth, Minn.	16	..
Durango, Colo.	36	..
Galveston, Tex.	70	..
Havre, Mont.	8	..
Helena, Mont.	20	4
Huron, S. D.	10	..
Jacksonville, Fla.	76	..
Kamloops, B. C.	6	..
Kansas City, Mo.	44	..
Knoxville, Tenn.	68	..
Memphis, Tenn.	60	..
Minneapolis, Minn.	14	..
Modena, Utah	34	..
Moorhead, Minn.	10	..
New Orleans, La.	78	..
New York, N. Y.	40	..
North Platte, Neb.	38	..
Oklahoma City, Okla.	50	..
Pittsburgh, Pa.	64	..
Rapid City, S. D.	26	..
Roswell, N. M.	60	..
St. Louis, Mo.	42	..
St. Paul, Minn.	14	..
Salt Lake City, Utah	42	..
Sheridan, Wyo.	20	..
Tampa, Fla.	78	..
Washington, D. C.	70	..
Williston, N. D.	12	..
Winnipeg, Man.	8	..

THIEVES REAP HARVEST.

One Million and a Half was Stolen in Chicago During the Year Just Closed.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—One million, five hundred thousand dollars was stolen in Chicago during 1915, according to figures compiled from police records. This was $300,000 more than the tribute levied by thieves on Chicago's public during the year preceding.

Chief of Police Charles C. Healey has asked the Council for an increase of 1000 additional patrolmen, and he is confident there will be a considerable decrease in crime if his request is granted.

PLUNKS BULLETS INTO DOOR-JAM.

NEIGHBOR TIRES OF SCRUTINY THROUGH OPERA GLASS BY GROCER.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA MONICA, Jan. 2.—George Bernard, an ironworker, is in jail here and H. H. Sullivan, a grocer and Bernard's neighbor at Eighth and Raymond streets, is patching up three bullet holes in the casing of his front door as the result of a feud that began three years ago.

Bernard claims that ever since he obtained a bill of groceries from Mr. Sullivan the latter had bothered him and particularly so by standing at his front door and peering across the street toward Bernard's house through a pair of opera glasses.

Mr. Sullivan was standing near his front door last night when he was startled by several rifle shots. Three bullets embedded themselves in the door casing near him. He notified the police and Bernard's arrest followed.

At the police station Bernard admitted firing the shots but claimed that the alleged opera glass habit had angered him. A complaint may be sworn out against Bernard tomorrow.

FASHIONS IN SHIRTS.

Men Have Their Troubles as Well as Women as Regards Texture and Colors of Underclothing.

[Indianapolis News:] A few months ago, when economy talk was popular, one of the trade papers insisted that clothing should thereafter be made with an eye to durability as well as to style. A just combination of reason and merit, they argued, would make business better, would please the customers and would help to make the country more prosperous. It is a fine theory, but whether it will ever work out in practice no one knows. Style and durability, conservatism and wear, are not in conflict alone in women's apparel. Men have their troubles. There are shirts.

There were shirts back in ages gone, shirts of rough burlap worn by the peasants and shirts of shining mail which the knights carried about. In neither case were the shirts properly disposed of. The American receives a shock on seeing a picture of some European peasant with his working smock frock outside his trousers. It is all very well to argue that smock frocks are not shirts. But they look like shirts. The shirt, whose song has been many times sung, threatens embarrassment at the slightest overturn of trade. The Democratic tariff doctrine agitated the shirt industry.

And now comes the question of dyes. Everywhere we turn we find evidences of the dye shortage. The shirt trade is affected just the same as petticoats, dress goods, books, art and hosiery. What will the men do when they are compelled to wear shirts in plain colors, or in no color at all? It is a distressing thought. The manufacturers assure us that we need have no great amount of fear. Already we read in the fashion journals that many changes in men's shirts are contemplated. The one that interests us most may or may not be a result of the sport shirt. The sport shirt is a consequente of the high cost of living. Man, ever since he has worn shirts, rolled up the sleeves and unbuttoned the collar. So the makers left off half the sleeves and cut the collar low. And behold the result! Contumely and disparagement! But men like comfortable shirts, so this winter we are told that the smart negligees will be in fashion, and that, while the sleeves will be longer, the bosoms and collars may be soft.

Success.

[Henry Allen in Kansas City Journal:] Your chance is today.

The men who lead the world in science, in business, in production, are the men who make each minute count.

And, remember this: They did not reach their goal because chance led them to it or because they were lucky. They fought for it—fought for it every inch of the way. And the greater their fight, the greater was their victory.

Every tick of the clock is the clarion of opportunity.

Don't wait until it's too late.

Take the mufflers of laziness, indifference, discontent from your ears and open them wide to the message: Make this minute count.

Congress.

DISSENSIONS OVER REVENUE.

Democrats Unable to Agree on the War Tax.

National Defenses Also Finds the Majority Split.

Momentous Session to Begin its Duties Tomorrow.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Congress reconvenes Tuesday to begin consideration of momentous legislation confronting it. Before the holiday recess little was accomplished beyond organization and extension of the emergency war revenue law.

During the preliminary two weeks there were assurances on every hand that foreign relations incident to the European war and the subject of preparedness for national defense would be the dominating features of the session fraught with far-reaching possibilities.

Important international events since the recess have served to make indications stronger than ever that the legislative branch will seek all available information in possession of the government relating to foreign complications.

SENATE TO ACT.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will take the lead in actual consideration of international affairs. Pending before the committee now is the resolution by Senator Hoke Smith urging investigation into British interference with neutral shipping and the Lodge amendment, directing that investigation also be made into the law and the facts concerning the destruction of the Lusitania, other attacks upon vessels imperiling American lives, and the conspiracy against neutrality "within our borders," to which President Wilson referred in his annual address to Congress.

The Military and Naval Affairs committees of both houses have been studying the national preparedness programme during the recess. House committees plan to get to work on these at once, and public hearings, which probably will extend for a long period, are contemplated.

REVENUE FIRST.

The revenue situation also will command immediate attention. Representative Kitchin, majority leader and chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, plans to call his committee together without delay to take up this problem. Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, also contemplates frequent meetings of Democratic members to study fiscal problems.

First to be considered will be the amendment to the war revenue law which was re-enacted hurriedly just before recess with the general understanding that amendments would be proposed to increase its revenue-producing power. Involved in this are issues likely to provoke wide divergence of views, among them the suggestions to tax gasoline, automobile horsepower, steel products and other articles of commerce and a stamp tax on bank checks. Amendment of the income tax and an inheritance tax also are to be given serious thought.

HOW THE TARIFF WORKS.

Government Statistics Prove that the Present Law Robs American Workmen of Opportunity to Work.

[Pittsburgh Gazette-Times:] With the European war bringing temporary prosperity to the United States, friends of the protective tariff are keeping an eye on imports into this country. The figures prove right along that revival of business in the United States, is not in consequence of the Underwood tariff, but in spite of it. Reports show what would happen to business if the stimulus created by war orders were removed. The Hosiery Manufacturers' Legislative Committee has sent out a compilation of imports, making comparisons with the fiscal years of 1914 and 1915 (ending on June 30) and that of 1913, when the Payne tariff act was in force, and of imports during July 1913, 1914 and 1915. Thirty-six articles are instanced in the report.

During 1915 shipping was scarce, freight rates were high and the energies of importing nations were occupied in furnishing materials for armies in the field, beside providing for the civil populations. All these factors would tend to discourage imports to foreign countries, and the United States naturally would notice that reaction. The committee shows that values of foreign goods brought into the United States in 1914 were far greater than in 1915, but the showing for the latter year demonstrates that, when the exisiting influences which depress importations are gone, American manufacturers may expect to be overwhelmed by foreign goods sold by the nations producing them to procure funds with which to rehabilitate the waste caused by war.

During the year ended June 30, 1915, the value of imports of the 36 articles was $402,718,678, while during the 1913 Payne tariff year the same goods brought into this country were worth $316,166,913. Thus importations during a bad year from the importers' point of view were over $86,000,000 greater than during 1913. In July of this year the value of the wool and Angora hair imported was $7,041,722, while in the corresponding month of the last year of the Payne tariff only $1,175,664 of the same products was shipped to the United States. Of seeds, $2,833,426 worth came in; during July, 1913, only $687,032. There is food for thought in the little item of meat and dairy products. In July of this year, with the warring nations importing all they could get of foodstuffs, the value of the imports to the United States was only $1,208,-901, but in July, 1914, just before the war, meat and dairy products coming here from abroad were valued at $6,108,936, exceeding by nearly $5,000,-000 the value of those that were imported in the corresponding month of 1913. Yet the housekeeper will remember that retail prices for meat and butter and cheese were no lower last year than in 1913.

A Golden Catch.

[The Purple Cow:] Brother Dear: No matter whether Teddy loved you enough, why did you throw him over for Percy?

Sister Sybil: Well, you see, dear, Ted is only lukewarm, while Percy is decidedly lucre.

Chautauqua in Danger.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] The three-pole tent would lose popularity if Edison's new fangled "noiseless speech" ever gained vogue in politics.

Nullify Referendum.

(Continued from First Page.)

be two or three additional clerks for each house, who will be selected from eligibles residing in or near Sacramento.

This announcement was made in order that former attaches living at a distance will not incur the expense of coming to Sacramento under the impression that there will be a prolonged session.

VIEWS OF LEGISLATORS.

TREACHERY THE CRY.

Republicans, Democrats and Socialists of Los Angeles joined in expressing their surprise and indignation last night when they learned the implied treachery which was embodied in the Governor's call for the special election. The first intimation that an attempt was to be made to re-enact partially the laws beaten so decisively by the people at the special election on October 26, came in the Associated Press dispatch from Sacramento as given above. Everyone had understood that the special session was to be called for the purpose of amending the present registration law so as to permit party registration and primaries as formerly. But a closer inspection of the call revealed that it is not the registration law of 1915 that is to be amended but the primary laws passed in 1913.

There was a hasty conference among Los Angeles legislators and a partial line of action was determined upon. Assemblyman A. L. Bartlett, one of the Republican leaders, expressed his determination to fight the Progressive programme right from the outset.

MR. BARTLETT'S VIEW.

"This is a brazen attempt to defy the will of the people," said Mr. Bartlett.

"Not even the most ardent Progressives ever imagined that the Governor would refuse to accept the verdict of the electors of the State when expressed in such unmistakable terms as those of the recent special election, and keep the registration nonpartisan.

"The understanding of all the legislators without respect to party affiliations was that the session of the Legislature would be called as a formality to repeal the registration act of 1915, harmonizing the election laws in conformity with the will of the people so lately and forcibly expressed.

"This act of the Governor, showing as it does such an avowed contempt for direct legislation and the initiative and referendum should open the eyes of the blindest. It will, of course, precipitate an open fight in the Legislature and I am of the opinion that not enough Assemblymen can be whipped or wheedled into line to re-enact laws similar to those which have just been beaten by the referendum."

SPENGLER INDIGNANT.

Assemblyman L. A. Spengler, Socialist, could hardly believe that such an attempt to deny party registration in the State would be made a second time. "The verdict of the people was so unmistakable," asserted Spengler, "that it does not seem possible that the Governor can be so blinded by defeat as to imagine that they will tolerate such treachery. I am an advocate of direct legislation. If the verdict of the people had been against parties in the State I should have acquiesced. But when I know that the whole State is with me I shall make the fight of my life against the programme as outlined in the call. The people have spoken. He who refuses to hear will feel the weight of their anger. It is not safe to attempt in this day and age thwart the will of a whole State or nation."

SCOTT VEHEMENT.

Assemblyman Charles E. Scott was equally loud in his disapproval of Progressive programme. "They will never be able to put those laws through the Legislature again," asserted Scott. "There were a number of Assemblymen who voted for those bills because they really believed the people of their district favored the abolishment of party lines inside the State. But they all know how their constituents stand now. We shall stay there for a month or longer at our own expense, before we will permit such treachery to be crowned with success. We will fight in the Legislature and if beaten there we will go before the people a second time. This is open treachery and will be met as such. The people of the State are in favor of party registration and party elections. It is the duty of the Legislature to enact such laws.

A number of Southern California members of the Legislature will leave for the north this afternoon to get ready for the fight which will be precipitated just as soon as the gavel calling the Assembly to order for the special election falls. There was a discussion last night of a plan to oppose the selection of Speaker Young as presiding officer for the special session and the first test of strength may come over that.

SENATORS MAY BALK.

Republican Assemblymen expressed the opinion that a number of Southern California Senators will balk at the administration slate; they say that men like Thompson, Cotsewell and Butler cannot be unmindful that Los Angeles county gave the heaviest vote in the State against the no-party laws, and that they will not be likely to favor nonpartisan registration now.

Some attorneys who read the call and its official interpretation from Sacramento said it is so worded that if the Governor sees he is beaten in the Legislature he can hedge by fixing the former law so that nomination petitions could be signed by those registered as nonpartisan. But this was stoutly denied by Assemblyman Bartlett and his legislative associates.

"It can mean but one thing," said Mr. Bartlett. "the parties are to be cunningly eliminated inside the State. There could be no check to tell how a person signing a petition would register when going to vote three or six months later. He might not vote at all."

Noah was the Culprit.

[Indianapolis News:] A tablet believed to be 4000 or 5000 years old, and to antedate the book of Genesis by 1000 years, sets forth, according to the translation of Dr. Steven Langdon of Oxford University, England, that it was Noah and not Adam and Eve who brought about the fall of man. Noah was commanded not to eat of the cassia tree in the garden of Paradise, the translation has it, and when he disobeyed, the curse of illhealth and an early death instead of a life span of 50,000 years, like that of his ancestors, fell upon him. According to Babylonian and Sumerian acounts the flood occurred about 35,000 years B.C., and the period between the catastrophe and creation—432,000 years—was filled in by ten kings, so that each must have ruled something like 43,200 years. The comparatively short reign of later kings is explained as being the result of Noah's sin in eating of the cassia tree.

Treason.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] The Czar has his Bulgaria, and the Kaiser has his Italy—and if this be treason, both have to make the most of it.

"Helping Boys to Help Themselves"

F. B. Silverwood

Again Opens 500 Bank Accounts for Worthy Newsboys

It is with genuine pleasure that we announce that Mr. F. B. Silverwood has again generously opened 500 bank accounts with us in the names of deserving newsboys. This is the fifth year of Mr. Silverwood's plan to instill thoughts of "thrift" into the young mind and the wonderful results achieved are indeed gratifying. In these five years more than two-thirds of the accounts opened, have been kept active and during the year just closed, over $10,000 has been the savings deposited by the boys themselves. This achievement should prove an inspiring example to every person, and prove that even the youngest can save something to provide for the "rainy day."

Owned by the Stockholders of the First National Bank

The Bank for Everybody
LOS ANGELES TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
6th and Spring Sts.
Savings—Commercial—Trust

Branches at 2nd and Spring and Pico St., and Grand Ave.

Traders Optomistic.

(Continued from First Page.)

recompense the people of this country for all their past misfortunes.

"The adverse effect of the conflict in Europe still prevails in some sections, though to very much less extent than at this time last year. There are still scattered fears of the possibility of this country being involved in the gigantic strife; but against this is the large portion of the people who are paying less and less attention to the war and more and more concentrating their thoughts and efforts on domestic matters. Beyond this is the striking fact that the influence of the war at present as a whole is more favorable than adverse, because of the tremendous impetus it has given to certain lines of manufacturing, especially east of the Alleghanies, and likewise to many agricultural products.

"This influence is a material factor in the present high prices of sheep, cattle, wool, grain and products of leather, steel, iron, copper, brass, lead and zinc or spelter. Much of the prosperity in the grain-raising sections is due to the fact that the farmer is selling freely because of remunerative figures for his product, and there seems to be no manner of doubt but that these prices will decline materially in case of peace.

"While there are many conjectures as to the consequent effect upon business of such a contingency, the general belief centers around the conviction that the war will last for some time, and that the part of wisdom is to make the most of the present situation, regrettable as it is, and taking no undue thought of the morrow by attempting to forecast the likelihood of what will happen if peace is declared.

"Railroads report better business as a whole, and railroad shops are employing more and more men. Manufacturing has taken on new life through the whole country and in almost every branch. There is much consequent decrease in unemployment. Prices are being advanced everywhere by manufacturers in all lines and they are continually being flooded with orders."

BLOOD-LETTING REVIVED.

Surgeons Said to Have Renewed Their Faith in the Efficacy of Relieving Patients of Blood.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] When our ancestors of a hundred years or more ago got ill enough to send for a doctor they expected him to come with a lancet. He went through the time-honered preliminaries of feeling the pulse, looking at the tongue and taking his stethoscope out of his hat; but for the real curative measures he let blood. He took as many ounces as he thought the patient could afford to part with, and the learned prescriptions and nauseous draughts he left behind him were only a secondary part of the treatment.

After a while, blood-letting went out of fashion. One hasn't heard of it for fifty years—but now the practice is threatening a revival. An English surgeon, in the London Lancet—significant title!—advocates the free use of the scalpel as a remedy for melancholia. He tells of how he saved a melancholy patient from suicide by relieving him of twenty ounces of blood. The man got well, enlisted, and went to the front to offer what blood he had left to the service of his country. The doctor will save thousands of patients from madness and self-destruction. It relieves the pressure on the brain, and thus does the business.

Maybe so. But the treatment certainly goes back to the primitive principles of Galen and Hippocrates. "Melancholia" is a very ancient name in medicine and means "black bile," and was supposed to result from a preponderance of that element in the system. Medicine recognized four "humors" in the blood—melancholic, phlegmatic, choleric and sanguine. These humors were morbid fluids, and an excess of any one of them determined a man's ailment and his temperament. Blood-letting was supposed to relieve them.

And here comes a surgeon going back to first principles, and bleeding for the melancholic humor. Does the science of medicine, like many another, move forward in circles?

Court Chair Vacant.

(Continued from First Page.)

ly represented railroads and other big corporations, and, yet, in the day of antipathy to corporation lawyers, his integrity was so highly regarded that the Senate without delay confirmed his nomination.

Early in his service on the Supreme Court bench, he became recognised as one of the most powerful members. His opinions were finished works of logic. Applications for rehearings were rare in cases he decided.

Coming to Washington as a man little known beyond his State, his rise in public estimation as a member of the court led President Wilson to select him as the principal commissioner for the United States in the ABC mediation at Niagara Falls in 1914 between the United States and Mexico over conditions in the southern republic. In this position, he acquitted himself with distinction.

RUINED BY RATS.

Sewers of Paris Honeycombed by the Rodents—Granaries and Poultry Yards Infested with Them.

[London Answers:] A little while ago a Welsh grocer declared that he attributed his failure to the damage done to his stock by rats.

The damage caused by rats is frequently noted to be most extraordinary. A piece of lead water pipe, twenty-five inches long, was found open its entire length. It was discovered that the rats had gnawed through the lead inch by inch in order to get water.

Upon wharves and in old houses rats are frequently responsible for considerable damage. They seem to be able to gnaw their way through the toughest piece of wainscoting, and will literally eat away anything. Dire, too, is the damage should the rodents get into a place where furs are stored.

Should rats infest a granary, the ruin which follows is always most difficult to arrest. Grain is now generally stored in concrete or stone built buildings, which is one means of prevention of the pest.

A few years ago the sewers of Paris were found to be in a very unsound condition, and the water, percolating through, caused terrible displacements of the earth, causing loss of life and property. A theory was then advanced that the rats which infest the sewers had contributed to their unsound state. It is certainly true that the authorities in Paris will pay a price for all rats caught in the sewers, and that rat-catching is a profession fully recognized by the city.

Farmers in the country all know that rats will get at the chickens, and that they frequently steal the eggs. These they carry away by joining forces. One rat will hold an egg between his paws, while others drag him along by the tail as he lies flat on his back.

In the case of the sudden appearance of rats, traps should at once be baited. For this purpose some rat-catchers always use a fresh herring, declaring that it lures the rodent its doom quicker than any other bait.

Bryan Talks Nonsense.

[Philadelphia Public Record:] When Mr. Bryan came to Philadelphia last winter to talk temperance 20,000 persons crowded in to "Billy" Sunday's tabernacle to hear him. When he came this week to tell us that farmers in automobiles could defend the country against an enemy, only 2000 went to hear him.

So it seems that with the ex-Secretary of State as an exponent, Philadelphia's interest in liquor as against farmer-soldiers stands in the ratio of 10 to 1. That isn't quite so great as Mr Bryan's own famous free-coinage ratio of 16 to 1, but it is sufficient

The Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell has been crowding his temple twice every Sunday for more than twenty years. He has a message people wish to hear over and over again. But Mr. Bryan—peerless orator—can only half fill that temple because he talks nonsense.

Endless Procession.

[Baltimore American:] Just as the nation is about to settle down after the turmoil of election and get a little rest from the strenuosity of the times, Congress prepares to meet.

The Quinine that Does Not Affect the Head.

Because of its tonic and laxative effect LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness nor ringing in head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

9 Gifts FREE With Every Tailor-Made SUIT

$14

Pair of Walk-Over Shoes, Silk Socks, Silk Canteen, Silk Neck-Ties, Cap, Suspenders or Belt, Shirt, Collar & Suit of Underwear

Giving the Benefit of My THIRD FLOOR LOW RENT has gained me the patronage of thousands of men who avoid the additional charge from The High Street Rent Tailors. IF THE CUSTOMER DON'T PAY THE HIGH STREET RENT, WHO DOES? You are invited to examine my Woolens and

Just for Yourself

Stewart

Entrance 324 W. 3rd St.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

Just Like a Woman.

[Tit-Bits:] The coffee was weak, the bread underdone, and the fowl tough, or at least he said so. His wife's long patience gave way.

"John Henry," said she, "I've tried faithfully to cook to suit you for twelve long years. No one in the town has better cooked food, yet you are always finding fault. Why can't you praise me once in a while, I'd like to know?"

He looked up in astonishment.

"Well, if you ain't the most unreasonable woman I ever saw," he ejaculated. "Why, many and many is the time I've sat down to a meal and never said a word about it. Anybody would know there wasn't any fault to be found or I'd a found it, and yet you want a better compliment than that. That's just like a woman—they can't tell a compliment when they get one."

Aristocracy's Exclusive Right.

[Baltimore American:] The Duke of Manchester, who is in the English bankruptcy courts, owes a million. It is worth while to belong to the aristocracy to get credit like that.

Drink and Drug Habit

Successfully Treated at Sixty Neal Institutes, in the Principal Cities.

The Neal Treatment destroys the craving for drink and drugs. Only three days required at the Los Angeles Neal Institute, 945 South Olive street, or at home. Painful hypodermic injections never used. Licensed physician and trained attendants. All comforts of home with perfect privacy. When other treatments fail investigate the Neal Treatment which never fails. Call, or write or phone G. U. Neal, manager, for book of information. Phone Broadway 4602.

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ELECTRO-MAGNET AID IN SURGERY.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—The current number of a medical publication describes a new use of the electro-magnet in the treatment of disease. The method is the result of the work of Prof. Bayr of Leipzig. The treatment, which is employed in diseases of the intestines and in diagnosis, consists of the introduction into the intestines of a harmless iron preparation, upon which the magnet, applied to the abdomen, exercises its attraction in such a manner as to effect desired changes of position of the affected tract. These changes are so considerable that they cannot only be felt, but can be observed. The process can be controlled with the help of the Roentgen rays, since the iron-containing tract is plainly delimited in the rays. The presence, extent and location of intestinal adhesions can be plainly observed, making the process of great diagnostic value. The magnet can also be used in diseases of the stomach, and the peristaltic motion can be excited by electro-magnetic massage.

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To demonstrate to physicians and patients that sugar can be eliminated in Diabetes and symptoms controlled in many cases we will donate the Compound to deserving patients, age 45 or over, having a definite showing of 5 per cent. of sugar or more, with the expectation that it will in most cases show a reduction of 60 per cent. in 60 days by which time the physicians and patients can know if they are right and can continue as necessary.

We ask in return that urinalyses be made by a competent analytical chemist every 15 days and mailed to us for our files. All names withheld.

Cases preferred in which codiene and the usual starchless diet have failed. Fulton's Diabetic Compound (Fulton's Compound No. 2) is the agent. Druggists supplied by nearest wholesaler. For reports on 50 cases of Bright's Disease and Diabetes, write John J. Fulton Co., San Francisco. No further notice for 30 days.

PIMPLES ON FACE ITCHING INTENSE

Began Getting Bigger. Large, Hard and Very Red. Scattered Over Face. Had to Scratch.

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"I noticed that my face was covered with pimples which began getting bigger. They were large and hard and were very red and there were so many festered at a time that I had to squeeze them out and they formed like a boil under the skin. They scattered all over my face and the itching was so intense that I had to scratch my face so much it bled.

"The trouble lasted about a month and I used ——— tablets, but they did not do any good. I noticed a Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertisement so I thought I would try them. The next day I saw the pimples were going away and I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment and I was healed." (Signed) Eugene Vogt, 7122 Tremont Ave., St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 3, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Vespers.

EARLY CLOSING GAINS IN FAVOR.

BEGAN UNDER COMPULSION, IS NOW HIGHLY POPULAR.

Big Department Stores and Banks Follow Enforced Precedent of Public Houses — All-night Clubs of High and Low Degree Under Police Surveillance.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The early closing movement in London, which began under compulsion with the saloons, and was next taken up by some of the big department stores, has now spread to the banks. Since the first of December London banks closed their doors at 3 o'clock. Much of the work of bank clerks is done after public office hours, and the depletion of staffs due to enlistments in the army has made it necessary for the remaining men to work far into the night. The banks have decided to concentrate their counter work into a shorter period, and thus give more reasonable working hours to their staffs.

Business men have been asked to sign checks before lunch, and an appeal has been made informally to the public to do banking business as early as possible. The 3 o'clock closing rule has been customary in several of the largest provincial cities for some years.

The largest department store in London led the way among shops by announcing 5 o'clock closing for the winter. Other large establishments are following its example.

The final blow to the night clubs has been administered in the form of an order compelling all clubs to close at 12:30, except on Saturday and Sunday nights, when they must be emptied at midnight. This regulation applies to all clubs from the most respectable old men's gathering places in the West End to the workingmen's resorts in the East End. But for the night clubs it makes business impossible. These concerns, where many young officers on leave have fallen into bad company, only begin their operations after the theaters have closed, and now no time is allowed for their activities.

ENOCH ARDEN FROM TRENCHES.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

GENEVA (Switzerland) Dec. 15.—A curious military "Enoch Arden" case has become known here. There were two men in the same regiment from Lyons, France, named Emile Dubois. One was married, the other single. In the fighting in Alsace one of the Emile Dubois was killed—the single one—but the death was reported to the wife of the other. This was in August, 1914. Mme. Emile Dubois came to Geneva and after a year's mourning she married another French soldier, who is at the front, and went to live again at her home in Lyons. A few days ago her first husband, who had recovered from his wounds, came home on leave and found his wife. It is not known what legal arrangements will be made.

GERMANY EXTENDS ITS WAR RELIEF.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—The money relief granted heretofore to the wives and children of soldiers has now been extended to parents and grandparents who are unable to support themselves, and also to all brothers and sisters under 15 and to those above 15 who are incapacitated from working. A condition precedent is that the soldier, whose relatives are thus assisted, shall have been their sole support before the war. The relief granted to wives and children has also been increased, and is now fifteen marks monthly for wives and seven and one-half marks for each child. Grand-parents, parents and brothers and sisters affected also receive the latter sum monthly.

Practical.

WAR IS JUST BIG BUSINESS.

German Army Managed Like Manufacturing Plant.

More Mud than Blood is Shed by Invaders of Servia.

Neutral Opinions be Damned, Says Teuton Lieutenant.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

A TOWN IN SERBIA, Dec. 15.—A general headquarters in the field of the German army resembles closely the management of a large business. The officers are branch managers whom convention and necessity has stuck into uniforms, and the private soldiers take the place of employees about the office. For their stereotyped garb there is no better reason than that combatants, according to military law, must indicate their status by distinctive dress. Beyond that a general headquarters is not a military institution in the popular conception of that term. It is purely an administrative office constantly organizing and reorganizing.

War on a scale as the European struggle has reached becomes, by the huge demand it makes, by the pressure it exerts upon participating individuals, and by the recurrence of the necessity for doing a certain thing, a business. Even the head of the group, the commander, the tactician and strategist, is again and again confronted with the same demands of the military situation; there are times when he must leave minor tactical details to his staff officers, and all phases of his work which recur too often, and are, therefore, commonest, he must leave in the hands of subordinates altogether. General headquarters is, in other words, an aggregation of trained managers and workers, which could successfully run any enterprise, and which, by virtue of its discipline among all concerned, would be a dangerous competitor to a civilian organization in the same field.

EXPRESS SPEED IN PULSE BEATS.

Such is the impression one gains at the general headquarters of Field Marshal Von Mackensen, presiding genius of the Austro-Hungarian-German forces in Serbia. In this establishment everything moves noiselessly, frictionlessly, positively, at a speed which is not expressed in revolutions of machinery, but in the pulse beats of a great, expansion-seeking, and seemingly inexhaustible force.

The character of an army is best judged by conditions prevailing at base headquarters. The Associated Press correspondent spent two hours at the one in question. The captain in charge, a young man of about 36, presided in an inner office. Several noncommissioned officers sat at tables in an outer room. Officers and men came for this and that, usually addressing a sergeant. The brusk demeanor towards subordinates with which the German officer has been associated was wholly absent. Several officers wanted wheel transportation.

"Sorry, sir! None available at this moment," the sergeant would say.

One of the officers thought he would have to get a wagon, no matter how. This attitude took the case out of the sergeant's hands. Just then the base commander entered the outer room. The officer turned to him with an introduction of himself by himself and a vigorous clack of his heels.

"Very sorry! Have no wagons here just now," said the base chief in a friendly tone which for all of its warmth told the other that the information given by the sergeant should have sufficed.

A major entered. He had been sent from Berlin to superintend the harvest of the grapes which were on the verge of rotting on the hillsides, but whose juice would be welcome to the wounded in the hospitals. It seemed that he had caused a large and suitable cellar to be cleared for the barrels in which the juice was to be stored. During the night a cavalry organization had needed shelter for its horses and had used the cellar for this purpose. The major was indignant.

"That will happen," said the captain. "Get the cellar cleaned again and then we'll station a guard there."

The incident was settled. But the major had more trouble. He did not have men enough to gather the grapes and what men he had were none too proficient.

"Very well! We can fix that. Ask Berlin to send you a hundred or so of landsturm men from some town in the Palatinate or along the Rhine. They would enjoy the trip."

The major said he would do that and left fully satisfied.

The campaign in Serbia has been disagreeable enough to have soured the disposition of anybody. Rains have fallen constantly, and men figure no longer on the absence of mud, but on how little there is. Everybody rejoices when the mud is only ankle-deep, and roads are called bad only when the slush runs into the top-boots from above.

OXEN BETTER THAN HORSES.

Conversation at table in the mess started and ended with mud. A train officer knew his business in coping with the thick, adhesive Serbian "gumbo" to the last detail. Somebody wanted to know of him why oxen were better than horses as draught animals on muddy roads. The questioned was a guard cavalry officer and inwardly resented the slighting tone with which the "train" spoke of horses.

"Simple," explained the train officer. "Due to the construction of the hoofs of both animals. When the horse steps into stiff mud, its hoof remains as big when it is pulled out, as it was when set down. The mud, meanwhile, has closed over the hoof, and every time the animals must exert a pull of about five kilograms (ten pounds) to get its foot out. With the ox it is different, because the hoof, being cloven, opens on the downward motion and closes on the upward motion. It is smaller when pulled out than it was when set down. In addition the weight of the body is better distributed in the ox.

The officer had never before moved anything by means of oxen. But a few days contact with the animal had made him theoretically and practically an expert in the handling of "ox" trains.

DAMN NEUTRAL OPINIONS!

Away from their duties the German officers proved most agreeable companions, men who could land and accept a joke. Even the older men took an almost boyish interest in the witty and animated conversation of their youthful messmates. Everybody seemed glad to be under a roof and have a meal before him and a glass of Munich beer and a cigar in prospect.

They were not tired of the war, it seemed. The job in hand would be thoroughly done, they said. The opinion of the neutral public and press did not bother them any more, since, as they felt, Germany and her allies could not do anything to please the neutrals.

"We depended upon ourselves," said a colonel. "And while we value the opinion of strangers, have valued them too much in Germany in recent years, we have come to the point where we don't care, because caring on our part has not helped us any. If the world chooses to believe we are barbarians, then the world must and no doubt will, please itself. But I say that it cannot influence our actions or the outcome of the war when people call us bad names. We have our faults, no doubt, enough of them, in fact, but we also have our good qualities and the right to defend ourselves by all the means admissable in modern warfare."

As the colonel spoke, the hum of conversation ceased. Heads along the table nodded silent approval.

"The opinion of prejudiced neutrals be damned," said a young lieutenant, who thus recorded what may be looked upn as the extreme view held in the German army on this subject.

OLD THEORIES UPSET.

Nobel Prize Winners Make Valuable Discoveries in Examining Crystals.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Lieut. W. L. Bragg, who jointly with his father, Prof. W. H. Bragg, F.R.S., has received the Nobel Prize for physics, is serving with the British forces in Flanders as an artillery expert. The third scientist who was associated with the two in their researches into crystals and X-rays, Henry J. M. Moseley, was killed by a sniper's bullet in Gallipoli.

Prof. Bragg and his son won their medals by following up certain discoveries in the formation of crystals made by Prof. Lave, a German scientist who himself won the Nobel physics prize in 1914. He developed the theory that an X-ray is a phenomenon similar to ray of light, but produced by wave lengths many thousand times smaller than the inconceivably small waves associated with light.

Prof. Bragg and his son hit upon a method of investigation by which they obtained the knowledge as to how atoms in crystals are arranged.

"To our astonishment," he said, "it upset all the old set theories of crystallography and many other ideas as well."

In this work the pair were assisted by young Moseley, who was the son of the late Prof. A.N.M. Moseley of Oxford. Starting from a certain point of Lave's researches into the diffraction of X-rays in their passage through crystals, the three in the words of Prof. Bragg, "opened up vistas the significance of which is inconceivable."

Prof. Lave, like Lieut. Bragg and the unfortunate Moseley, is also a soldier.

GERMANY OPENS SCHOOLS FOR TURKS

TEUTON EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IS WELL RECEIVED IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—One of the results of the Turkish alliance with Germany is that a beginning has been made by the Turks in taking over some of the features of the German educational system. Dispatches from Constantinople tell of the erection there of continuation schools, based on the German model, with a curriculum which includes, among other studies, book-keeping, arithmetic, geography, commercial science, commercial correspondence and German. The Constantinople Association of Manufacturers and Dealers has published a notice calling attention to the new schools and urging the masters of various trades to see that their apprentices attend regularly. The schools are free.

The "teffejjur" school has made German an obligatory study.

The newspaper Tanin, in an article concerning the continuation schools, pays high praise to the German system. It points out that the Germans, so far from slackening their educational work during the war, not only maintain it fully, but have also maintained schools in enemy countries, using military men as instructors.

ITALY SHORT OF NEEDLES.

GERMAN SUPPLY OF MANY ARTICLES CUT OFF BY THE WAR.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

ROME, Dec. 15.—The scarcity of commonplace articles of every-day use such as needles, toilet supplies and drugs is probably more accentuated in Italy than in any of the other belligerent countries, because these things have been supplied to Italy almost entirely by Germany. One of the branches of an American sewing machine company, for instance, reports it is no longer able to supply medium-sized needles, because these are made in Germany. It also appears an impossibility to buy a fever thermometer in Rome, as this is another article of German make. The supply of aspirin and a number of other remedies is exhausted at most of the pharmacies, and doctors are finding it increasingly difficult to get their prescriptions filled because of the lack of drugs.

The dearth of necessaries is rendered heavier to bear by the almost impossibility of getting goods from other countries and from the high cost of living. The cars for the transport of goods are all used for military purposes and Rome even is threatened by a sugar famine although the manufacturers have sufficient for the needs of the whole country. The cost of living has altogether increased about four times and promises to rise further.

AUSTRIAN WINS NOBEL PRIZE.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

VIENNA, Dec. 15.—The local newspapers express the greatest satisfaction at the award of the Nobel prize to Dr. Barany, one of Austria's most prominent surgeons, who has especially distinguished himself during the war by the discovery of a new treatment for skull wounds that has been wonderfully efficacious.

A number of the papers point out particularly that Dr. Barany's distinction from a neutral country is an effective refutation of the charge that the Central Powers are "barbarians," and declare that the honor reflects credit on Barany's entire school.

Historic.

MODERN ROMA... ON APPIAN WA...

Italian Infantry Su... Palaces of Caesa...

Ancient Gods are Ro... Martial Strains.

Eternal City Again Fr... Armed Fortress.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

ROME, Dec. 15.—There are many and suggestive contrasts here in the Eternal City during these war days with the soldiers of today marching and camping among the monuments and ruins of the soldiers of the past. Today a regiment of Italian infantry came from the Appian Way, passed the Palatine Hill with the enormous ruins of the palaces of the Caesars, then swung in a long curve around the Arch of Constantine, the Coliseum and the Forum, then moved on along the Tiber by the crumbling ruin of that bridge which Horatius held back the Tuscans.

These modern soldiers marched smartly, and paid no attention to the venerable monuments of ancient glory all around them. It was but one of many detachments of troops from the suburbs to the barracks on the Janiculum. They were all young peasant soldiers, with ruddy faces and eyes. Their uniforms were a bluish gray, loose and ill-fitting, with square cap and low-falling visor. They carried their guns carelessly at the shoulder-arms.

Around these old monuments of Rome soldiers may be seen working all hours of the day, and the sculptures and inscriptions seem to bring how the remote past is bound up with the events of today. Around the Coliseum, for instance, soldiers have been marching for the last few days. The Arch of Constantine commemorates Constantine's great victory over Maxentius, and the founding of Constantinople, to which Constantine gave his name—Constantinople, which was a center of warfare nearly 1500 years ago as it is today. Near-by the Arch of Titus marks the capture of Jerusalem. One of the reliefs on the Titus arch shows a triumphal procession with the Menorah, the sacred candlestick of the Jews. Soldiers who keep passing today seem to be looking at these battles of the past, and, singularly, the tourists seem to be looking at the soldiers of today, but all are absorbed in the monuments of military achievements.

DREAM OF DEAD HEROES.

A favorite place of resort for the officers and soldiers when on leave is the Piazza Venezia in the heart of Rome, with a view of the famous column of Trajan. The column is as solid today as when erected 1800 years ago in honor of Emperor Trajan. If the soldiers took the trouble to examine the sculptured figures winding from top to bottom of the column they would find almost a counterpart of the battles going on today in the Balkans, as these reliefs represent the wars with the German tribes on the Danube—battles on the same ground where the Germans and Bulgarians have just been fighting. One relief represents a third century army getting relief from a providential rainstorm.

The chief encampment of Rome's troops is in the suburb west of the city on the broad plain of Mars, so called, named after the great soldier god. There are 4000 to 6000 soldiers in this encampment, and they are marching over the same ground that Julius Caesar and his legions marched. It was on this Mont Mario, also, that all the barbarian invasions of Rome occurred, the first final capture and sacking of the city by Alaric and the fall of the Roman Empire. And these soldiers of today are seen maneuvring over the same ground that witnessed these decisive events in the world's history.

Crossing the Tiber, one sees soldiers on guard along the river front of the great castle of St. Angelo. This so-called castle is, in fact, the tomb of the soldier Emperor Hadrian, who commemorates his achievements. It was used as a military barracks one time, but now new barracks have been built and only a few soldiers are left as a guard of honor over the monument of past military glory.

There is the same military movement going on around all the famous monuments of the past. Even the inscriptions show that the same thing has been going on for 2000 years—soldiers marching and fighting along the Danube, in Greece and the Alps, and other armies marching toward Constantinople—history repeating itself.

SOLDIERS PREACH TO THE PE...

PRIESTS IN MILITARY HOLD SERVICES IN ITALY.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

ROME, Dec. 15.—One of the characteristic sights in Italy is the congregating of soldiers at the altars of the small churches. At first the priests were inclined to resent this intrusion but when they understood that these soldiers are really patriots who, called under arms as soldiers, are acting as military chaplains, they welcomed them and now prefer them to the regular clergy.

The effect of the soldiers' dress is exceedingly picturesque, the heavily embroidered capes on the shoulders and the snowy sheepskin reaching below the knee, encasing the gaiters of the soldier and his heavy boots. The effect is further heightened, in most cases, by the luxurious crop of hair which the soldier should be and a beard. A special dispensation has been issued by the Pope to allow the priests under arms to wear hair on head and face to make them look like their comrades in the trenches.

POSTAGE STAMPS FOR RED C...

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

ROME, Dec. 15.—The Italian Red Cross Society has obtained permission of the government to issue two postage stamps of the value of which circulate only in Italy, one costs 2 cents, and is used on letters the usual 1-cent postage, and the other 1 cent going to the Red Cross. The other stamp costs 4 cents and is used on the ordinary 2-cent one, the 2 cents going to the Red Cross.

Financial.

GREAT DEMAN... FOR SECURI...

MONEY IS EASY, CHOICE PAPER SELLING AT 5 PER CE...

University of Gilt-edged Investments to Harden Prices and Bring a General Expansion of Business—Railroads are Exceptions.

BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—Speaking of the financial situation, the Boston News Bureau says: The year closes with money market extremely easy, the choicest six months commercial paper selling on a 1 per cent basis, which looks as though this rate would rule in New York and Boston for a week, even if not for a month. It should be better supplied at the turn of the year. Some banks are still holding out for 6 per cent for six months, though it is expected that before long they will be forced to meet current rates. The Bank of England loss of £3,103,000 to 113,000,000 indicates something of the way in which the bank will be strengthened at the end of the year. At the same time there is much financing taking place on account of the turnover, which makes it difficult to judge the exact significance of the figures.

New York call money rules at 2 per cent. Exchange rules at 2 per cent. Time money is steady, with a fair turnover. For sixty days the rate is 2½ per cent, and for four to six months 2½ and 3 per cent. A tendency is shown itself by some banks to shade their purchases for commercial paper purposes, as they include a slight discount in their usual rates.

THE MINING MARKET.

There is an increasing disposition on the part of some Boston mining shares to seek a listing on the New York Stock Exchange. Most of this does not add to the prestige of those who are jealous of the prestige as a mining center. The fact is that the Boston market is too narrow for satisfactory execution in quantity, while unlisted in New York is reflected in the Boston exchange.

The News Bureau urges more activity by mining officials as to giving out as an encouragement to greater activity. Stockholders are urged to quarterly statements and to urge stockholders to join in the rounding up of proxies for the at annual meetings for decisions of greater publicity.

TELEPHONE EARNINGS.

A forecast of the American Telephone's fiscal year estimates that the system will show a gain in earnings of a trifle over $14,000,000, an increase of 6 per cent.

The general improvement of business throughout the country has stimulated telephone earnings to the

Historic.

DERN ROMANS N APPIAN WAY.

Infantry Surrounds Palaces of Caesars.

Gods are Roused by Martial Strains.

City Again Frowns on Armed Fortress.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

ROME, Dec. 15.—There are strange, suggestive contrasts here in the Eternal City during these war days. Italian soldiers of today marching and camping among the monuments of the soldiers of the past. A regiment of Italian infantry from the Appian Way, passed the Alban Hill with the gaunt and massive ruins of the palaces of the Caesars then swung in a long circle through the Arch of Constantine, passed the Coliseum and the Forum, and wheeled on along the Tiber to the crumbling ruin of that bridge where Horatius held back the Tarquin army. The modern soldiers marched on and paid no attention to the historic monuments of millenniums around them. It was merely one of many detachments moving from the suburbs to the barracks in the Esquiline. They were ordinary peasant soldiers, with dark hair and eyes. Their uniforms were gray, loose and ill-fitting, with cheap cap and low-falling visor. They carried their guns irregularly and wore no side-arms.

And these old monuments of Rome mean nothing to these soldiers may be seen marching and countermarching over the very ground that Marius and Sulla marched. It was through the Esquiline, also, that all the great armies of Rome occurred, with the exception of the capture and sacking of the city at the fall of the Roman Empire. These soldiers of today are marching over the same ground that witnessed these decisive events of the world's history.

Looking down the Tiber, one sees the Italian guard along the upper wall of the great castle of St. Angelo. The old castle is, in fact, the tomb of the soldier Emperor Hadrian, who memorializes his achievements. It was used as a military barracks for a time, but now new barracks have been built and only a few soldiers remain as a guard of honor for the tomb of past military glory. The scene is the same military monument going on around all these monuments of the past. All descriptions show that about the same thing has been going on for centuries—soldiers marching, armies along the Danube, the Alps, and other armies beyond the Constantinople—history repeating itself.

SOLDIERS PREACH PEACE TO THE PEOPLE

HEROES IN MILITARY GARB BOLD SERVICES IN ITALY.

ROME, Dec. 15.—One of the most characteristic sights in Italy is the presence of soldiers at the altar in the churches. At first the people inclined to resent this innovation when they understood that soldiers are really priests, ministering under arms as soldiers, and military chaplains, they welcomed and now prefer them to the clergy.

The effect of the soldier-priest in his exceedingly bizarre, with an embroidered cape over the shoulders and the snowy gaiters below the knee, completed by the lighters of the soldier with mustache and crop of hair where the tonsure should be and a must-ache unheard. A special dispensation has been issued by the Vatican to allow priests under arms to wear the head and face to make them fit companions in arms.

POSTAGE STAMPS FOR RED CROSS

ROME, Dec. 15.—The Italian Postal Society has obtained the consent of the government to issue postage stamps of their own to circulate only in Italy. These stamps, 5 cents, and is used instead of the usual 1-cent government stamp, the 1 cent going to the State and the 4 cents to the Red Cross. The cost of the 5-cent one, the extra cent going to the Red Cross. Of course the value of this stamp is voluntary.

Productive.

BIG PREMIUM ON KELP BEDS.

Those of West Coast Yield Best Potash Supply.

Farmers Warned of Shortage in Fertilizers.

Sulphuric Acid Jumps Five Hundred Per Cent.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—A gloomy view of prospects for fertilizing next year's crops was presented in a statement issued today by Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture. The Secretary urged farmers to conserve all fertilizing materials and to use lime and rotate crops so as to increase the productivity of the soil. Relief measures undertaken by the government since the European war closed the American phosphate industry and cut off potash imports from Germany will help, the statement says, but they offer slim possibility that the American farmer will get a small part of the fertilizing materials necessary for his needs. Nitrogenous fertilizers alone will be available in the quantities needed.

The Secretary took up first the potash supply, long since exhausted in the United States by the German embargo on shipments. Investigation, the statement, had shown four large sources of supply in this country, but not immediately available. These are the kelp beds of the Pacific Coast, the deposits in Utah, feldspathic rocks in the East, and the mud of the Salton Lake, California.

Potash manufacture from feldspar has been found possible, but the cost is high. Development of Searles Lake deposits presents technical difficulties and title to the property is involved. Manufacturers are experimenting, the statement said, with alunite. Kelp was named as the best material. Three kelp preserves have begun manufacture with help and government experts will be sent to the Pacific Coast for the experimental work.

Production will be slow for a long time, the Secretary pointed out, and should not put potash in other industries to the point that none manufactured in the United States will be available for agricultural purposes. The statement added:

"The prices offered under existing conditions by the manufacturers of explosives will cause practically the entire output of these concerns to be diverted from the fertilizer industry. This would require ninety or more days, costing approximately $50,000, and having an operating capital of $200,000, to produce the quantity needed for agriculture. This would involve the assumption that several phases of the problem were satisfactorily solved."

The crippled state of the phosphate industry was attributed to the high cost of sulphuric acid, much of which is being used in the manufacture of explosives. The price has jumped from $15 to $75 a ton. Demand for acid is so heavy that abandoned mines are being refitted for its manufacture. The Bureau of Soils meanwhile is experimenting with the manufacture of phosphoric acid as a substitute for sulphuric.

Nitrate prices have advanced, but with abundant supply of nitrogen-utilizing material, and the bureau is endeavoring to find ways to cheapen the cost of manufacture.

Financial.

WHAT DEMAND IS FOR SECURITIES.

MONEY IS EASY, CHOICE PAPER SELLING AT 3 PER CENT.

Scarcity of Gilt-edged Investments Leads to Harden Prices and Indicates a General Expansion of Business—Railroads are Especially Prosperous.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Speaking of the financial situation, the Boston News Bureau says: The year closed with the money market extremely easy, the rate for about six months commercial paper selling on a 3 per cent. basis. It is not as though this rate would be maintained in New York and Chicago for a week, even if not in Boston. There should be better supply after the middle of the year. Some local banks are still holding out for 2½ per cent for six months, though it is believed that before long they will be forced to meet current rates. Increase in the Bank of England loan item from £83,000,000 to £112,000,000 indicates something of the extent to which the bank was subjected at the end of the year. At the same time there is much financing being done on account of the war which makes it difficult to determine the exact significance of the figures.

New York call money at the Stock Exchange rules at 2 per cent. The market is steady, with a moderate demand. For sixty days the quotation is 2½ per cent, and for ninety days 3 per cent. A tendency is manifested by some banks to encourage purchases for window dressing purposes, as they include the full discount in their undivided profits.

THE MINING MARKET.

There is an increasing disposition on the part of some Boston mining companies to seek a listing on the New York Stock Exchange. Naturally this does not add to the peace of mind of those who are jealous of Boston's prestige as a mining center. Argument is advanced by the management that the Boston market is the better for satisfactory execution of business in quantity, while unusual activity in New York is reflected on the Curb exchange.

The News Bureau urges more publicity by mining officials as to operations, as an encouragement to greater confidence. Stockholders are entitled to quarterly statements at least. It urges stockholders to join issues in demanding up of proxies to be voted at annual meetings for demanding greater publicity.

TELEPHONE EARNINGS.

The statement of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company's fiscal year estimates that the year's operations will show a gain in net earnings of a trifle over $14,000,000, an increase of 6 per cent.

The general improvement of business throughout the country has stimulated railroad earnings to the point where approximate gross for the year of $240,000,000 will be shown, or a gain of nearly 90 per cent. during the tenure of the present management.

SECURITIES IN DEMAND.

The security market is again assuming great prominence. There is a greater scarcity of choice investments and this makes for a growing demand. Naturally the European supply of American securities is becoming smaller. Speculatively, the professional element begin to see that the upside offers the least resistance. Prices are hardening slowly, but persistently and it is likely that the public will become enthused again if the upward movement continues much longer.

Looking ahead, indications certainly point to a further expansion of general trade and a big speculative inflation. We have just commenced to see railroad earnings roll up. It is encouraging to note a continued demand for Anglo-French bonds at around 94. The tremendous increase of net earnings by Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, Northern Pacific, St. Paul and Union Pacific will be made the basis of more general buying both in rails and in the industrials. There was the same sort of selling in the week's market that was noticeable on the eve of the recent upturn. It is coming mostly from small holders and shorts. There is no liquidation. Cotton views are more bullish.

ZINC PROSPERITY.

The most prosperous zinc company, New Jersey Zinc, paid in 1915 cash dividends of $18,220,000 or 130 per cent. In addition it capitalized its surplus through a dividend of 250 per cent., raising the capitalization to $35,000,000.

Cotton exports are still upset by uncertain shipping conditions. It is believed that consumers will take 6,500,000 bales; with exports of 6,000,000 bales, a maximum carry-over of 2,760,880 bales is estimated for the 1916-17 season.

Complications.

GEN. HUERTA HAS RELAPSE.

WEAKENS SUDDENLY FOLLOWING SURGICAL OPERATION.

Physician Reports that His Condition is Serious—Removed from Fort Bliss Military Prison to Home in El Paso by the Federal Authorities.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

EL PASO (Tex.) Jan. 2.—Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former provisional President of Mexico, who underwent an operation here yesterday, was pronounced in a serious condition tonight by his physician, Dr. M. P. Schuster.

Gen. Huerta, who had been ill for some time with what the physicians described as jaundice, was operated on for gallstones. It was announced after the operation that the physicians found symptoms of a more complicated disease than formerly disclosed and they expressed fear for his recovery.

Huerta had been confined at the Fort Bliss military prison on the charge of conspiracy to start a new revolution in Mexico. Recently the authorities permitted his removal to his home in this city, when he became ill. He apparently recovered and was transferred back to Fort Bliss. Suffering a relapse, he was removed again to his home for the operation.

FIERCE GALE AT SACRAMENTO.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 2.—The forty-mile gale, which broke over the whole Sacramento Valley this morning, continued all day unabated, but only incidental damage, such as blowing down of signs, trees and one tall flag pole, here resulted. The rain which accompanied the storm was welcomed by the farmers.

Toward evening the snow, which had been falling all day in the mountains, changed to rain and, as a continuance of the storm for another thirty-six hours is predicted, some fears of a flood have arisen.

All trains are running, though somewhat delayed. The Southern Pacific routed two of its east-bound passenger trains by way of Stockton, fearing to attempt the crossing at Carquinez Straits because of the rough weather.

Six inches of snow was reported at Redding, and at Red Bluff the temperature was down to 24 deg.

SWEATING SYSTEM UNDER THE BAN.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Further progress in the campaign against the sweating system in Paris has been made by the appointment of "Salary committees," in accordance with the law passed last July, with the object of regulating working conditions in the homes of women engaged in the clothing industries. The law itself represents the successful conclusion of a social movement, which has been going on in France for many years.

The committees, of which there are nine for the department of the Seine, consist each of five members, a justice of the peace presiding over four delegates, two representing the employers and two the women workers.

As yet the law only deals with female workers, but it is expected that once a minimum wage has been fixed for women the male worker at home, who receives a lower salary than this minimum, can sue his employer and recover payment of the difference.

BATTLE SCARS ARE REMOVED.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The traveler by rail from Nancy to Paris now finds little to be seen from the car window to indicate that the country on both sides of the line was twice covered in retreat and advance by the two great armies that are still fighting just beyond the ridges of Champagne and the forest hills of the Argonne that are visible to the north.

Beginning with Meaux, most of the ravages of battle have disappeared. All blown-up bridges have been rebuilt or repaired and excepting an isolated structure most of the bombarded buildings have been repaired or replaced.

Do You Have Sour Stomach?

If you are troubled with sour stomach you should eat slowly and masticate your food thoroughly, then take one of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper. Obtainable everywhere.—[Advertisement.]

Through Red Glands.

DAY OF UNDER DOG DAWNING.

Mexico to be for Peon Now, Says Sugar Magnate.

Believes Era of Cientifico Concessions Past.

Fears Carranza's Policy of no Foreign Loans.

The era of large concessions in Mexico has passed, according to Thomas D. Boyd, vice-president and general manager of the United Sugar Companies, who has been at the Alexandria for the past few days. Mr. Boyd has been in Mexico throughout the late disturbances and, as an official of a company owning about 200,000 acres of Mexican land, is perhaps in closer touch with the actual conditions along the West Coast than anyone who has been here in some time.

"If there is any one thing that stands pre-eminent among the results of the political turmoil of the past few years, it is the absolute certainty of the complete defeat of the ideals of the old Cientifico party," he said. "Special privilege is a thing of the past. Of course I do not mean to say that the individuals holding office and friends of the victorious party will not receive substantial evidences of appreciation for their work, but I do believe it will be impossible for individuals or groups of individuals to obtain by grant vast slices of territory or to receive any other valuable right as a mark of special favor.

TO PROTECT PEON.

"Obregon, who is the man behind the gun in Mexico, and Carranza, who is directing the political reconstruction, are really liberals at heart and will protect to the last ditch the rights of the Mexican peon. As long as Obregon and Carranza stand together the combination will be unbearable, but if one ever turns on the other the struggle which will ensue will be the mightiest ever fought on Mexican soil."

Mr. Boyd says the railroad is open from Nogales to San Blas and there is a regular train and mail service. Wells Fargo express is being accepted to and from any point in the United States and business is showing a great increase throughout the entire country. Mr. Boyd left the plantations of his company at Topolobampo last week and came to Nogales on the first train operated over the Southern Pacific tracks between San Blas and the border town since the Villa campaign in Sinaloa several months ago. He states that his company has 16,000 acres under cultivation and will start harvesting cane and making sugar about January 5. Mr. Boyd says his company will not ship a pound of sugar to this country even if the duty is removed, because of the sugar shortage in Mexico and the prevailing high price there.

FINANCIAL PROBLEMS.

According to Mr. Boyd the gravest problem facing Mexico is the problem of finance. During the past few years export duties as high as 40 per cent. have been levied on Mexican products and while recently in many instances all duty has been removed and in practically every case there has been a substantial reduction, business in Mexico is yet suffering from export taxes. Mr. Boyd fears Gen. Carranza's disinclination to float a foreign loan may result in strangling the business development of the country to a considerable extent.

During the four years of revolution Mr. Boyd states his company has not lost a minute in the development of their holdings. Minor depredations of the Indians last month caused a little trouble and the loss of a number of cattle and some food supplies, but the offenders were punished and the cattle restored within a few days. Mr. Boyd says the government is making rapid strides to pacify the wandering bands of Indians and reforms have been instituted in the political and economic life of the country. The Mexican of the future is to be a peaceful individual content to lead a domestic life without the "pulque" and "vino" of his father and to forego the time-honored pleasures of promoting revolutions between siestas.

PERSEVERANCE WINS.

Second Marriage License of the Year Issued to Arizona Rancher Who Bided His Time.

Charles W. Morrison, a wealthy ranch owner, left his home in Corona, N. M., three weeks ago on a business trip to Portland. Yesterday his journey was interrupted in this city by a wedding ceremony which was the happy culmination of a romance that began in Texas more than five years ago.

Mr. Morrison obtained the second marriage license issued in Los Angeles county this year and was married at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon to Miss Adele B. Robinson at the residence of the bride's sister, No. 2238 West Thirty-first street. The couple left later in the afternoon for the north on their honeymoon which will be spent in Oregon and Yellowstone Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrison had not seen each other for two years until he came here last Monday. Despite the fact, he said, that he had asked his bride to marry him several times before she left El Paso in 1914, she told him "to wait."

After his arrival in this city last week he presented his case again and the young woman decided there were no reasons for delaying the happy event.

Following the honeymoon the couple will return to New Mexico. He is 25 years old and the bride is 22.

NOTED RED CHIEF DYING.

Indian Who Took Part in Massacre of Custer Slashes Self with Paleface Weapon.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Ogallala Fire, 90-year-old Indian chief, is in a hospital here in a serious condition as the result of a self-inflicted wound made today with a razor. It was said his chances for recovery was slight.

Ogallala Fire was a survivor of Custer's last fight.

DRS. SHORES & SHORES

Room 222 Henne Bldg., Third and Spring. Entrance 122 Third St., Los Angeles. 22 years' successful practice specializing in Catarrh, Chronic and Nervous Diseases, treating thousands, is a record we are proud of and should convince you that you can safely trust your case to us. Consultation free. Hours, 9-5; Evenings, 7-8; Sundays, 10-12.

OLD-AGE PENSIONS LOSES A FRIEND.

FREDERICK ROGERS, LEADER OF DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND, DEAD.

[A. P. FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The death of Frederick Rogers removes the foremost of the workers for the old-age pension act, and one of the leaders of the democratic movement in England.

Rogers had a remarkable career. He was born in the Whitechapel district of London in 1846 and got a job as an errand boy at 50 cents a week at the age of ten years. His father was a dock laborer. When 16 he was apprenticed to a bookbinder, a trade he followed for twenty-seven years. Although practically self-taught, he learned to read as a child and early interested himself in social and political questions. During his long life he was a constant worker for social betterment. He helped to establish the university extension system in the East End of London as well as the well-known social settlement, Toynbee Hall. His son was lately killed in the trenches at Loos.

Growing.

MAY BUY FORMER SITE OF COLLEGE.

OSTEOPATHS CONSIDER TAKING HIGHLAND PARK BUILDING.

Rapid Growth of this Institution Requires More Commodious Quarters and Deal is Likely to go Through Soon—Campaign for Million Dollars Creates Enthusiasm.

The old Occidental College property at Pasadena avenue and Avenue Fifty, Highland Park, may pass into the hands of the College of Osteopathy within a short time. The purchase is now under consideration with a favorable outlook for its being carried through. A very reasonable price has been placed on the property, which includes the main building and the library, according to a statement made by President Baer of Occidental College yesterday.

The College of Osteopathy has grown so rapidly that larger quarters are needed, and officials of the school have been making a careful inspection of the old college property with the view of utilizing it for their work.

The sale of this property will be a big help in the campaign of Occidental College to secure $1,000,000 in a two-weeks' campaign, as the purchase price, if the sale is made, will be applied to this fund. Plans are being perfected for the quick and active campaign for money-raising. Selection of team captains will be made this week. The preliminary work on the campaign is arousing much enthusiasm. An Executive Committee of prominent Los Angeles and Pasadena men is backing the work, and a vast amount of preliminary labor is in progress.

ANNUAL KANSAS BANQUET.

The Kansas State Society of Southern California will celebrate "Kansas Admission Day" the 29th inst., with their sixth annual banquet. H. H. Huntsgerger, president of the society, will announce the place where the celebration is to be held later.

ROBBED BY BOYS.

G. B. Gowan of No. 207 East Avenue Twenty-six, was held up late last night and robbed of $2 and a gold watch at Pasadena avenue and Avenue Twenty-six, by three boys, who were armed with revolvers. Mr. Gowan told the police the robbers wore no masks.

REPORTS BROOCH LOST.

Mrs. Fred S. Small of No. 355 South Harvard boulevard reported to the police yesterday the loss of a brooch, valued at $2500. Mrs. Small said the bauble disappeared in some mysterious manner.

CELESTINS

VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

NOTICE

Regarding SPLITS

SPLITS have now been placed on the market and should be asked for at all first-class Bars and Restaurants.

ASK FOR

CELESTINS

FOR AID OF SERBIANS.

American Relief Society Elects Officers and Makes Plans to Help Exiled Women and Children.

The American Relief Society for the relief of exiled poor women and children of Serbia met on the last day of the old year and elected officers. It also made plans for extending practical help to the exiles from Serbia, and will carry on a campaign to more generally enlist the sympathy of the public in this work.

F. W. Jaeger was elected president; John Lopizich, vice-president; Peter S. Tomich, treasurer, and A. Subotich, secretary. The headquarters are at No. 311 North Hill street.

This society makes the statement that more than 500,000 women and children of suffering Serbia have fled or are fleeing into Montenegro for the protection of their lives and honor; that they have little shelter in the bitter winter, and are without sufficient food and clothing, and that 10,000 orphaned children are among the exiles, and their condition is pitiful.

The society invites the co-operation of every philanthropic individual in the work it is undertaking. Offers of personal aid or contributions may be sent to Peter S. Tomich, No. 311 North Hill street, or deposited in the name of the American Relief Society in the International Savings and Exchange Bank. These contributions will be forwarded to Montenegro as speedily as possible.

POLICEMEN WEAVE SHAWL.

Sergeants Who are Brothers Spend Spare Hours Deftly Knotting Silk in Webby Texture.

All the queer hobbies policemen are known to have, were eclipsed yesterday, when Police Sergeants A. A. and R. N. Green, brothers, announced they intended spending all their spare time for the next seven months in weaving a silk shawl. So far as known no policeman does embroidery. For skill and deftness and close application, the weaving of shawls is considered by seamstresses to be next to embroidery.

The two men, each of whom weighs more than 180 pounds, expect to tie more than 10,000 knots in the making of the shawl, and to use, they say, 1000 miles of silk thread in the weaving. When the shawl is completed it will measure six feet square. The thread to be used is the finest embroidery silk. They have already begun the long task, and do their fancy work much better than most women.

The shawl is woven on a frame. The brothers learned the technique while in the Orient. They do not intend to sell their handiwork. They live at No. 236 South Flower street.

Valuable Land Transaction.

[Indianapolis News:] A tract of land in Atlanta, Ga., valued now at $10,000 a front foot, was traded sixty years ago for a negro slave boy, Ran Peacock. Even if Ran had increased in value at a like rate he could never have been worth more than $20,000.

Kidney Trouble Claims Many in 1915 Anuric Will Reduce the 1916 Death Rate

Look at the city's list of deaths caused by uric acid trouble and its many associated evils. Then read the many testimonials of people in your home town who have been benefited and in many cases saved by Anuric.

People buy Anuric because it does honest work. Just what it is claimed to do. It is a safe, harmless remedy, made by a world-known physician of over forty years' practice.

Anuric is a deadly enemy to uric acid, and by ridding your system of uric acid, you prevent kidney trouble, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, backache and dizzy spells.

Los Angeles Man Gives His Praise of Anuric—No More Kidney Trouble or Backache.

Gladly I express my appreciation of Dr. Pierce's Anuric. My condition was most discouraging. I tried many medicines and found no relief for my kidney trouble, backache or dizziness, until I read in the papers of Anuric, and having now used but one package, find myself greatly benefited, my old trouble gone, and fresh strength and nerve returned.

J. HAYES,
408 Union Oil Bldg.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Heed Nature's Warning.

When your back aches or you have dizzy spells, it is a sign that your kidneys need help to free the poisonous uric acid from the body. If you allow the system to get full of uric acid you court the risk of rheumatism, lumbago or the dangerous Bright's disease.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Pierce's Anuric, and insist upon Anuric, because it is reliable.

If your druggist is out of Anuric send to the Sun Drug Co. for it.

The Sun Drug Co. and all leading druggists sell Dr. Pierce's Medicine.
—[Advertisement.]

Resinol Soap

keeps skins fair in spite of wintry winds

The soothing, healing medication in Resinol Soap which is so helpful in clearing poor complexions, is equally dependable for protecting delicate skins from the havoc of winter's wind and cold.

To use Resinol Soap *regularly* for the toilet is usually to make sure that one's complexion will come through the cold weather unharmed, and that the hands will be kept free from redness, roughness and chapping.

If you already suffer from painful and unsightly chapping, a little Resinol Ointment will usually afford complete relief.

Resinol Soap and Ointment are sold by all druggists. For samples, free, write to Dept. D-P, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Resinol Shaving Stick soothes and refreshes the face, while supplying a rich, creamy, non-drying lather.

"Bright Shining as the Sun."

Now come the best days of our Southland year and the MIDWINTER NUMBER of The Times, ready for mailing—the "Midwinter," not the weather.

The Midwinter Number of The Times made its appearance on New Year's Day, and already thousands and thousands of copies have been scattered over the face of the smiling earth by admiring buyers.

Have you sent in your mailing lists?

This great annual, you know, is the beauteous picture-book of the Southwest.

In text and photograph and with fine paper abetted by bright colors and superb art work, it vividly presents the charms of the land we love and live in.

It is so lavish and so picturesque and so attractive that it thrills everybody who scans its teeming pages.

There are five magazine sections of thirty-two pages each, equivalent to five handsomely illustrated books.

They describe the beauties, the resources, the progress of

Los Angeles,

Southern California

and the whole Southwest.

The soils and how to work them, the special values and advantages of the different counties and valleys,

the wondrous variety of crops,

the numerous and expanding industries,

the products ranging from those of the Swiss Alps

to the treasures of the tropics,

the successes of the chicken-raisers and the honey-money

of the bee-keepers,

the new activities in new mining camps,

the chances to make good in farming or manufacturing,

the open doors of trade and commerce,

the achievements of hospitality and entertainment,

what the advanced womanhood of Southern California has done—oh, oh, oh, the amazing development of the moving-picture business hereabouts and

the dazzling twinkling of the myriad of movie stars that scintillate right "in our midst."

Does one of your old friends want to know all about the fascinations of Southern California?

Then mail him today a copy of the Midwinter Number of The Times.

Have you been thinking for weeks about that letter you ought to write, in answer to a dozen questions some sister, cousin or aunt has put to you?

Every question is answered in the "Midwinter," EVERY ONE—count 'em.

The facts are carefully stated without exaggeration.

A note of sincerity runs all through the Midwinter.

Prospective settlers are even warned not to come unless they come with right circumstances.

They are told how they may best live after they come here and what all the conditions are.

About the weather and the flowers and the social advantages.

About the art and the music.

IT'S ALL THERE.

These lines are to remind you that the "Midwinter" edition is selling very fast,

And you better send your lists of addresses for copies to be mailed at once.

The Times will wrap and mail them for you.

Price 10 cents a copy, or 15 cents mailed.

Classified Liners.

AGATE TYPE ONLY.

Classified advertising rates and rules: Standard agate is the unit for inserting Want Ads in the Daily Times; it is one word each insertion; it is the smallest space sold. Rate per word for one insertion, 1½c; per word each insertion for two consecutive insertions, 2½c; except under the following classifications, the rate for which is 5c per word daily, 2½c per word Sunday, unless otherwise specified: Situations wanted, male and female; help wanted, male and female; agents wanted; rooms and board; rooms for housekeeping; flats; houses; miscellaneous; lost and found; dressmaking; millinery; personals; business announcements; to let; for sale; wanted to buy; to exchange; poultry and pets; bicycles; automobiles; boats; musical; financial; medical; dentistry; legal; machinery and tools; building materials; salesmen wanted; agents and canvassers wanted; salesmen and agents wanted; help wanted, male; help wanted, female; wanted, to rent; wanted, to purchase; wanted, miscellaneous; lodges and societies; lectures and classes; professional cards; automobile schools; typewriters; wagons and buggies; horses, cattle, etc.; seeds, plants, etc.; machinery and tools; building materials; stocks and bonds; mining stocks; oil stocks; patents and inventions; partnerships; business opportunities; business chances; for exchange; money to loan; money wanted; insurance; collections; storage and transfer; contractors and builders; plumbing, heating, etc.; painting, papering, etc.; roofing; miscellaneous; lost and found; dressmaking; millinery; personals; business announcements; to let; for sale; wanted to buy; to exchange; poultry and pets; bicycles; automobiles; boats; musical; financial; medical; dentistry; legal; machinery and tools; building materials; salesmen wanted; agents and canvassers wanted; salesmen and agents wanted; help wanted, male; help wanted, female; wanted, to rent; wanted, to purchase; wanted, miscellaneous; lodges and societies; lectures and classes; professional cards; automobile schools; typewriters; wagons and buggies; horses, cattle, etc.; seeds, plants, etc.; machinery and tools; building materials; stocks and bonds; mining stocks; oil stocks; patents and inventions; partnerships; business opportunities; business chances; for exchange; money to loan; money wanted; insurance; collections; storage and transfer; contractors and builders; plumbing, heating, etc.; painting, papering, etc.; roofing; miscellaneous.

At extra charge of 2c per cent to make the ad appear in capital letters.

Copy for liners for classified advertisements accepted over the telephone. Telephone Main 8200, Sunset Home 1020, and ask for Liner Ad Taker. Liner copy and orders are charged for on the basis of seven words to a line.

Liners are run strictly by the word. No abbreviations or illegal-cut number set is used. Count every six (6) average words to a line. Count every two (2) figures or initials as one word. Count the name and address as they appear in the ad. Remember, in this kind of advertising the actual number of words is counted, and every word, abbreviation or number appears in full.

The Times reserves the right to classify all advertisements under appropriate headings.

The Times cannot recognize agency or agents representing themselves as agents of any kind belonging to classified advertisements.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Errors not the fault of the advertiser, which slightly lessen the value of an advertisement, will be rectified only by republication, without extra charge, on proper notice of record, within five days after first insertion. Mistakes which do not lessen the value of the ad or does not materially affect the value of the advertisement.

No adjustment will be made for advertising items not affected by an error or errors which may occur in other items in the same advertisement, the value of which is unaffected, except in cases where the error is due to omission of a portion of the ad. The Times for payment for liners, as no rebates can be credited without them.

The Times will not accept phone or verbal orders for discontinuance or change "till forbid" advertisements.

Telephone orders to discontinue advertising in The Times must be supported by the order that they be given by the advertiser, who should make it clear to the advertiser, who should make it clear to the telephone operator that the "RED PHONE" is the one to be used. Any complaints or changes ordered over other telephones will be ignored unless the "RED PHONE" number is presented to The Times by the advertiser.

Sunday real estate advertisements, to be classified properly, must be in the Times office before 10 o'clock Saturday night. Other classified "Want" ads may be left at any branch office until 11 p.m. Saturday. Ads received after these hours will be classified under "Too Late to Classify." Main 8200. Sunset Home 1020. Ask for Liner Ad Taker. Rate for each division will be charged for

Classified Liners.

EASTERN-NORTHERN PROPERTY
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR EXCHANGE—WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF purchasing, particularly California for eastern and Sacramento city and vicinity for other property. TEAINOR, DESMOND CO., 813 "J" st., Sacramento, Cal.

ORANGE AND LEMON GROVES—
For Sale, Exchange, Wanted.

FOR SALE—
FAMOUS FULLERTON PLACENTIA VALENCIA ORANGE DISTRICT. 10 acres Valencias ready to bear coming into bearing; will sell away below value; good house, sightly location, plenty of water. To see it is to want it. P. O. Box 1203, Phone 2782, FULLERTON, Cal.

FOR SALE — SUBURBAN ORANGE GROVE, 10 acres, near car line, modern house, barn, etc. $20,000. Address XN, box 843, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

HOTELS, ROOMING HOUSES—
For Sale, Exchange, Lease, Wanted.

FOR SALE—$2300—
HOTEL VICTORVILLE.
Eleven rooms, furnished, easy to date; has two toilets and bath on upper floor, hot and cold water in each room, heated by furnace; income $1150 to $1250 per month; this property is centrally located, and one of the best buys in Southern California. $1000 mortgage to be assumed, balance cash. Owner, MRS. T. H. McDONALD, Victorville, Cal.

FOR LEASE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, THE BEAUTIFUL MT. WASHINGTON HOTEL, CONTAINING 60 ROOMS; 8 ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS; LOCATED ONLY TWENTY MINUTES' CAR RIDE FROM CENTER OF CITY. FOR REASONABLE RENT TO RESPONSIBLE PARTY; SEE MR. COOPER, WITH ROBERT MARSH & CO., 200 MARSH-STRONG BLDG. 10175. MAIN 5045.

FOR SALE—
QUICK. QUICK. QUICK.
$850, 60-room hotel, 2 years' lease, rent reasonable. Well furnished, opposite S. P. Depot. Have other business. Postoffice Box 203, Arcadia station. Barry, 7178.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLOSE-IN ROOMING-HOUSE, 28 rooms, housekeeping and single, lease, not the trashy kind; furniture; will exchange for equity in bungalow or flat; some children. Owner, exchange for equity; no commission. MAIN 3445.

WANTED—I HAVE A CLIENT THAT WILL LEASE an up-to-date furnished country hotel and road house with table linens, with option to buy furniture. Address, with full particulars, P. M. WELLS, Real Estate and Loans, 705 Union Oil Bldg.

FOR SALE—34-ROOM ROOMING-HOUSE, MODern; small vacancy account sickness. Address S, box 204, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE—HOTEL, WOODlawn, 241 S. Main st., for city property. BROADWAY 5015.

FOR LEASE—THE ONLY HOTEL IN MOJAVE OPposite depot, 24-room newly furnished, reasonable rent, good proposition. Address J. BLUM, Tehachapi, Cal.

FOR LEASE—60-ROOM ROOMING HOUSE, 909 S. Fifth street. Block and half west of Arcade Depot. Low rent and good business stand.

FOR LEASE—35-ROOM ROOMING HOUSE. 509 STANFORD AVE.

FOR LEASE—39-ROOM ROOMING HOUSE, 904 S. FIFTH STREET. Block and half west of Arcade Depot. Low rent and good business stand.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—40 ROOMS, EAST Second street, 5-year lease. Rent $160. TELEPHONE 61797.

WANTED—DOWNTOWN FURNISHED HOUSE, IN Los Angeles. Submit to J. S. CALLEN, Atherton, San Diego.

APARTMENT HOUSES—
For Sale, Exchange, Lease or Wanted.

FOR SALE — THE BEST 66-ROOM APARTMENT-house in the city for the money, walking distance, large, sunny 7 living-rooms, 3 sleeping-rooms, baths, and kitchens, all outside windows; this will not rent in the city for the class of house, full and making money. Good terms for quick action. 656102. MAIN 1098.

TO LET—RESTAURANT IN INDUSTRIAL LOCAtion, 4 rooms, apartments above, 17 rooms, unfurnished; rent $40. Phone EAST 8417.

FOR SALE—
Flat and Apartment Property.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE.
Close-in apartment site, 82x168 ft. to alley; price $9000. Phone 20078 or West 1421, OWNER.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Business Property.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE NEW 2-STORY BUILDING or four flats of four rooms each; fine rental property, also garage for two machines; located on 40th place near Vermont ave. Will accept vacant lot, ranch, small house or any good property. Balance can be assumed. MATTHEWS & MATTHEWS, 420 Washington Bldg. Main 5329.

FOR EXCHANGE—
Houses.

FOR EXCHANGE—I WANT ACREAGE. WILL EXchange beautiful home close in on Westlake ave., also fine home on Bonnie Brae street. All apartments, locations, for acreage. Address HARRISON LEWIS, 1028 Investment Bldg. 60881; Main 8790.

FOR EXCHANGE—$1000 EQUITY IN MODERN BUNgalow for good modern. Also $800 in furniture. Southwest. Address S, box 850, TIMES BRANCH OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—IF YOU HAVE BEEN UNable to exchange your property see BROWN & HARROD, 420 WILCOX BLDG. CAMPBELL will exchange your property. Main 4457, or A4483. 208 Investment Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—NEAT AND BEAUTIFUL 5-ROOM bungalow in Highland Park for income or lot; must be bargain. Will accept vacant lot or house and lot in other location. MATTHEWS & MATTHEWS, 420 Washington Bldg. Main 5329

THE CITY
AND ENVIRONS.

EVENTS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Mothers' Society Meeting.

Officers for 1916 will be installed, the programme for this year will be discussed and new by-laws will be adopted at the monthly meeting of the Motherhood Educational Society, to be held at 7:30 o'clock tonight in room No. 215 Black Building.

City Club Tea.

Instead of the usual formal programme, the Women's City Club will have a tea from 2 to 5 o'clock today at Blanchard Hall. The Tandler Quartette and Mrs. Marie Tiffany will entertain with a musical programme from 3 to 4 o'clock. Members and guests are invited.

Membership Entertainment.

The Membership Entertainment of the Y.W.C.A. will occur at 8 o'clock next Monday night, January 10, instead of tonight, as had been previously planned. Miss Sue D. Barnwell, immigration secretary will give an illustrated talk on "The Y.W.C.A. Responsibility to Foreign Girls of This City."

Hit By Jitney.

J. W. Schultz, a tailor of No. 812 West Sixteenth street, reported to the police yesterday morning that on the previous night his motor was struck at Sixteenth and Main by a speeding jitney bus, whirled around three times and himself spilled into the water-filled gutter. He sustained slight injuries and his auto was considerably knocked about.

Santa Visits Movie Studio.

The management of the Balboa Studio, at Long Beach, expended a large sum of money in holiday gifts for its employees. The actors, heads of departments, and other employees who had been with the moving-picture company for two years received handsome Swiss watches. Suitable gifts for the rest of the company were also distributed.

Ask Relief for Allies.

The War Relief Clearinghouse for France and her Allies, operated from headquarters at No. 40 Wall street, New York City, has sent out an appeal for aid. Because Germany is preparing to send back 20,000 civilian prisoners to their French homes and because the clearinghouse has not sufficient funds or facilities to handle this great number at present, assistance in money and clothing is asked.

MINE ENGINEER ENDS OWN LIFE.

ANGELENO TAKES FATAL DOSE OF POISON—MOTIVE IS A MYSTERY.

After securing one ounce of a deadly poison by writing the name of Freeman A. McCarty, secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Utah, to an order written on Masonic Temple stationery, Charles T. Brant of Los Angeles, ended his own life at Salt Lake early yesterday morning. The motive is not plain. Brant had employment at the Masonic Temple there and had secured a position with a Utah mining concern. He always appeared in good spirits.

In his pocket was found a notebook containing instructions to notify Mrs. Mary B. Paxton of Glendale, Rev. Arch Sutton and Floyd E. Shank of San Francisco and Miss Dorris Schroder of Santa Monica.

Mrs. Paxton, who lives at No. 927 Chestnut street, Glendale, is the mother by a former marriage of Charles Brant. She said last night that her son, who was a well-known mining engineer, left his home here about two years ago.

According to letters she received from him after that time, he traveled extensively in the Northwest and was employed in many mining centers. He was 40 years old and had been separated from his wife several years.

Mr. Brant was employed many years by the Yellow Aster Mining Company, which is one of the largest mining corporations of Southern California.

Mrs. Paxton said she received a letter from her son, December 6, in which he stated he was feeling well. She believes, however, he was very much worried as a result of financial reverses.

Arrangements will be made to have the body buried at Salt Lake. Mrs. Paxton, who is an undertaker, said she will not go to Salt Lake.

GAS OVERCOMES GIRL.

Discovered by her mother in an unconscious condition on the floor of the bathroom at her home, No. 818 South Spring street, early last night, Miss Lila Holmes, 15 years of age, was rushed to the Receiving Hospital suffering from the effects of gas. The girl, according to her mother, was overcome by fumes escaping from a small gas stove. According to Dr. Hiller she will recover.

PERSONALS

A. W. Gossling, a Fresno merchant looking after some business with local wholesale-houses, is at the Hayward.

Rev. J. E. Giffel of Rochester, N. Y., who has been touring in the North, is at the Alexandria, en route to San Diego.

Former United States Commissioner Frank E. Howard of Koyukuk, Alaska, and his wife are at the Princess apartments.

E. C. Ward of Seattle, general manager of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, who is making an auto tour of the Coast, is at the Clark.

George Fitzgerald of Phoenix, an attorney connected with the District Attorney's office there, is staying at the Clark while looking after some legal matters here.

Among the tourists who plan to spend the winter here are Mr. and Mrs. Richard Snell of Clinton, Ill., who are staying at the Clark. Mr. Snell is president of the Clinton National Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Ewing of Yuma, who are here for a brief visit en route to San Diego, are staying at the Van Nuys. Mr. Ewing is the owner of an ice factory and is also interested in mining.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Morrison of Bakersfield, who have been participating in the holiday festivities at San Diego, arrived at the Angelus yesterday en route to their home. Mr. Morrison is a clothing merchant.

J. Paulding Edwards of San Francisco, president of the investment company bearing his name and one of the leading electric railway engineers on the Coast, is a guest at the Van Nuys. He is accompanied by his wife.

A. W. Caveness, a merchant with large real estate holdings in the north, is staying at the Lankershim. Mr. Caveness is here on business and announces that he will locate here permanently if he can dispose of his Seattle holdings.

Edward A. Filene, founder of the Filene department store of Boston and a prominent figure in eastern financial and society circles, is staying at the Alexandria. He is accompanied by Mrs. Filene and T. K. Corey and wife, also of Boston.

Among the northern tourists here for the winter is Mrs. L. J. Clarkson, a prominent club woman of Portland, Or., who is at the Lankershim. Mrs. Clarkson is the owner of considerable real estate in Portland and is interested in several Arizona mining ventures.

Among the tourists at the Angelus who arrived from the north yesterday are Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Cotter of Cambridge, Mass., who have been visiting the principal Coast cities. Mr. Cotter is a manufacturer of shoes and leather specialties and is en route to San Diego.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Cook of San Francisco, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Munzie of Minneapolis, motored from the north yesterday and are at the Alexandria. Messrs. Cook and Munzie will investigate conditions here with a view to going into the automobile business this spring.

En route to Coronado to spend the winter, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Brown of Victoria, B. C., are making a brief visit here, staying at the Lankershim. Mr. Brown is interested in considerable ranch property in Canada and also owns large timber tracts. He is a noted polo player and all-round sportsman.

Judge S. H. Holmes of the Nova Scotia Supreme Court, accompanied by his wife, arrived at the Lankershim yesterday for the winter. Judge Holmes was formerly a member of the Canadian Legislature and has been in public life more than twenty-five years. He has not been in the best of health for some time and it is thought the change of climate will be of benefit.

Arild Schmidt of Christiana, Norway, who is on a business tour of the United States, purchasing supplies for his father's wholesale mercantile business and studying American business methods, is at the Clark. He says business in Norway is the best in the history of the country and merchants are making millions in handling war supplies. Difficulties are encountered in importing goods from the United States but Mr. Schmidt says supplies are comparatively easy to obtain from other neutral countries. Schmidt expects to be here until the latter part of the week, when he will start for Norway via New York.

BUSINESS BREVITIES.
[Advertising.]

For quick action drop answers to Times "liners" in Times liner boxes in downtown office buildings. The locations of the boxes are printed in the first column of The Times "liner" section.

The Times Branch Office, No. 619 South Spring street. Advertisements and subscriptions taken.

Radium for Rheumatism. 325 W. 3d.

—and the Worst is Yet to Come

"The Exclusive Specialty House."
443-445-447 S. Broadway
Myer Siegel & Co.
Babies' Garments
Our showing includes every needed article for the youngest baby.
SPECIAL
Dainty Nainsook dresses with embroidered round yokes and trimmed bottoms specially priced at..... 95c

THOS B. CLARK
General Auctioneer and
Importer of Antique Furniture
840 SOUTH HILL STREET
F1907, Broadway 1921

AUCTION
REED & HAMMOND
1083-85 South Main Street at 11th
Hold Auction Sales of Live Stock, Furniture, Restaurants or Merchandise somewhere every day in the week. Call up F2545, Bdwy. 2360, for dates.

Rhoades & Rhoades
REAL ESTATE, LIVE STOCK AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
Guaranteed estimates on household furniture or bought outright for cash. Salesroom 1501-3-5 South Main. Both phones—Main 1259; Home 25478.

AUCTION
J. J. SUGARMAN,
Auction and Commission House
General Auctioneer,
Furniture, Merchandise, Fixtures.
Office and Salesrooms, 112-114-116 Court St.
(Between Spring and Main.)
Main 8114. —PHONES— F4810.

B. FORER CO.
Auction and Commission House
201 No. Spring St.
We buy for cash and advance money on stocks of merchandise of every description. Phones: Bdwy. 4278—F4448.

The Electric Lighting Supply Co.
216 West Third St.
Home F6497—Sunset Main 3462

AUCTION
Monday, January 3rd, at 10:30 a.m.
At 142 North Main Street
Complete poolroom, barber shop and cigar stand outfit.
J. J. SUGARMAN,
F4810 Main 8114

AUCTION
Friday, January 7th, at 10 a.m.
28 Rooms Furniture
Removed to our Salesrooms at
201 N. SPRING STREET
Dealers especially invited.
B. Forer Auction and Com. House.

JESBERG'S Walk-Over Boot Shops
612 So. Broadway -- Cor. Fourth & Spring

S-Y Chile
"Makes a hundred dishes more delicious"
FREE RECIPE BOOK Your Grocer

Clifton by the Sea
The Beautiful. Get ticket at L. A. office good for refund of car fare from agent on tract.
CAMPBELL-BENTLEY CO.
820 Story Bldg., 6th and Broadway. Main 7488; 62321.

The Only Private Dentist in the City Doing Work at Such
REMARKABLY LOW PRICES
SET OF TEETH, $5.00
Best Set (same better, no matter how much you pay) (guaranteed 10 years) $7.50
Bridge Work $4.50
Gold Crowns $4.50
Porcelain Crowns $4.50
Gold Fillings ..... $1.00 up
Silver Fillings ..... 50c up
Teeth Treated 50c
Nerve Removed (painless) $1.00
Teeth Extracted (painless) 50c
My method of extracting teeth is ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.
EXAMINATION FREE.
Evenings till 7; Sunday till 2.
DR. FAIRFIELD
501-504 Pantages Theater Bldg.
848 South Broadway.
Home Phone, F1060;
Sunset Main 1397.

Great Opportunities
Sweeping reductions on all discontinued numbers of INDESTRUCTO Suit Cases and Traveling Bags. 10 to 30 per cent discount on all 1915 models of guaranteed INDESTRUCTO Trunks.
Several lines of Ladies' Hand Bags at 25 per cent reductions. All Manicure Sets, High Grade Hair Brushes, Playing Card Sets, Jewel Boxes, Brass Goods, Parisian Ivory pieces 40 per cent discount.
BUY INDESTRUCTO BAGGAGE
There is no other place like this in Southern California for a full line of high class leather goods, ladies' hand bags and guaranteed baggage. Here are both quality and variety of goods, and it is a fact that you get more worth for every dollar here than you do at places which lay more emphasis on price.
INDESTRUCTO
LUGGAGE SHOP
224 West Fifth

AUCTION!
Extraordinary—$30,000 Furniture Auction
Embracing magnificent Paintings, Oriental Rugs, Bronzes, Statuary, Antiques and furniture as fine as the manufacturers could produce.
Wednesday and Thursday, January 5th and 6th
9:30 A.M. Each Day
For convenience of sale goods have been removed to ground floor and basement of the
Brockman Building, Seventh and Grand Avenue
Five upright pianos, 6 elegant dining-room suites, brass, mahogany, ebony and high post beds, dressers, chiffoniers, overstuffed davenports and chairs, library, center and card tables, magnificent paintings by artists of international reputation, all masterpieces; Oriental rugs, all of the finest; lot elegant linens, expensive dishes and ornaments from all parts of the world, $600 Royal Bengal tiger rug, bear rug, large amount of leather furniture, beautiful and expensive parlor furniture, silverware, cut glass, 2 steel safes, 5 roll top, 2 flat top desks, office chairs, vault door, etc. It will require two full days by fast selling to sell this immense outfit.
SPECIAL NOTICE—The paintings, Oriental rugs, some of the most expensive dining-room suites will be sold first day, Wednesday at 1 p.m., but remember sale starts 9:30 a.m.
Goods May be Inspected Tuesday, Day Before Sale
10:00 to 4:00 P.M.
Sale is absolutely without limit or reserve. We permit no by-bidding, no boosting, no limit, no minimum price—everything must go for the high dollar. TERMS CASH.
STROUSE & HULL, Aucts. 319 Story Bldg. M9319; 62352

Now for Your New 1916 SUIT

Stein-Bloch models — the very "pick and choice" of all that is best in clothes. Gauged right for the New Year ahead — in harmony with the greeting, "A Prosperous New Year."

After ability comes appearance. Here are the kind of clothes that fit a man for success—that place him on a par with every man — that bring to his ability an added confidence and respect accorded a man well dressed.

It is of more than passing interest for you to see these suits at—

$18, $20, $25 and $30

Needa—Novercoat? Come In!

Right new — a strong line of $15 suit values

Harris & Frank INC.
437-443 South Spring St.
Known for Better Values

THE WEATHER.
[Official Report.]

LOCAL OFFICE, U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 2.—[Reported by Ford A. Carpenter, Local Forecaster.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.09; at 5 p.m., 30.11. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 48 deg. and 66 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 99 per cent.; 5 p.m., 31 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 14 miles; 5 p.m., east, velocity 3 miles. Highest temperature, 68 deg.; lowest, 44 deg. Rainfall for season, 5.54 inches; last season, 4.35 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level.

STATE FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Forecast: San Francisco, Oakland and vicinity: Rain Monday; strong southwest wind.
Sacramento Valley: Rain Monday; warmer in north portion; strong southerly wind.
Santa Clara and San Joaquin valleys: Rain Monday; strong southerly wind.
Southern California: Rain Monday; fresh southerly wind along coast.

ARIZONA FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Forecast for Arizona: Monday and Tuesday generally fair in south portion, warmer; threatening conditions north; probably snow Monday night or Tuesday; warmer in south portion, Monday.
YUMA (Ariz.) Jan. 2.—[Employee Dispatch from the U. S. Reclamation Service.] Gross height Colorado River, 16.00 feet.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

There are telegrams at the Western Union for Miss Retta Beasley, Irving Bovee, George Daly, Thomas Drake, L. A. Gonzales, Mrs. F. K. Gray, J. R. Holly, Chester A. Kennedy, J. Y. Kerr, Bertha M. Lonas, William J. Ormsund, Jack Pickford, H. Purney, Ben Roberts, Phil L. Serwe, Charles Svanak, F. U. Terry, Earl R. Wight and Mrs. S. E. White; Postal: Miss Blanche L. Dorgan, Mrs. G. Mallnow, Mrs. Clara Johnson, J. D. La P. Y. Martinez, Vincent Bryant, S. Matsumoto Co., Lloyd Cochran and F. L. Smith.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Pioneer Roofing
MADE LAID and GUARANTEED Ocean Californian
BY PIONEER PAPER CO. 247-251 S. L. A. St.

Oriental Goods
Make Appropriate
HOLIDAY PRESENTS
Sing Fat Co.
615 So. Broadway, 614 So. Hill.

AUCTION
TUESDAY, 10 A.M., (All Day.)
1053-55 So. Main St., at 11:00.
The fine furniture of 2 Westlake Homes. All modern, up-to-date furniture, rugs, carpets, etc.
REED & HAMMOND
F3545; Bdwy. 2980

AUCTION
Have 2 furniture auctions today, Mon. 9:30 a.m., 2636 Magnolia Ave. (10 R.) 2 p.m., 850 Central Ave. (22 R.)
Be on time—We sell fast.
STROUSE & HULL, Aucts.
319 Story Bldg. M9319; 62352

AUCTION
Tuesday, Jan. 4, 10 A. M.
3119 S. VERMONT AVE.
The entire stock of Dry Goods and Hardware of the Vermont Stock sold in lots to dealers only.
GEO. BLANK, Auct.
Phones 20468; M5877.

John L. Kleinpeter's
Semi-Annual Tailoring Sale now going on—
(See Window Display)
652 S. Broadway at 7th St.

HARBOR INVESTMENTS
of all kinds.
Excursions every Week.
F. P. NEWPORT CO.,
206 Central Building.

CHICAGO AND EAST
EVERY DAY
Through Salt Lake City
LOS ANGELES LIMITED 1:25 P. M.
PACIFIC LIMITED 9:00 A. M.
OVERLAND EXPRESS 8:00 P. M.
OBSERVATION, SLEEPING, AND DINING CARS
TICKETS AT 601 SOUTH SPRING STREET

We Are Painless Dentists
And yet there are people who go to their dentist, wait in an agony of apprehension for their call to his chair and sit in justified fear and trembling while he probes and grinds and cleans and scours and hurts, hurts, HURTS! Simply because they have not been made to appreciate to the full how absolutely unnecessary is any pain. Tale Dentists, 444 South Broadway, Third Floor, Parmelee-Dohrmann Building.

INDESTRUCTO TRUNKS
Are Guaranteed For Five Years Against Damage, Loss or Fire.
INDESTRUCTO LUGGAGE SHOP
224 West Fifth

Brock and Company
THE HOUSE OF PERFECT SATISFACTION
433-435-437 BROADWAY

RUPTURE
Dr. Joseph Pandrey. European specialist, cures all curable rupture permanently, no matter how long standing nor the age, without operation or injection, nor detention from business. For further investigation call at my office, 1431 Santee St., Los Angeles, Cal. Phone Broadway 4214. Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 5, except Sunday.

The Foo & Wing Herb Co.
The finest imported teas 55c per lb. Rice, best grade, 10c. Prices and satisfaction guaranteed.
903 South Olive St.

For Your Health's Sake
Eat WHOLE WHEAT HEALTH BREAD. Little sugar, starch, or yeast. Physicians recommend it for stomach, bowel and kidney trouble. Order of your grocer. Made exclusively by PACIFIC BAKING COMPANY, 1802 Tennessee St.

VITAL RECORDS

DEATHS.

With Funeral arrangements.

BAKER, Suddenly, at his home, [illegible] Fourth, January 2, William Baker, 61 years.
Funeral at parlors of [illegible] Hotel Inlet.

BARNES, At No. 1329 West Fifth, aged 72 years.
Cremation at W. H. Rolfe Co.'s, South Figueroa.

BLACK, January 2, 1916, [illegible] at No. 615 South Harvard boulevard, Jessie, [illegible] years.
Funeral Tuesday, January 4, at residence. W. H. Rolfe Co., directors.

CALDWELL, At Seaside Hospital, [illegible] December 31, Fred S. Caldwell, aged 32 years, husband of Ethel Caldwell, and son of Mary A. Caldwell of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Jennie Gerrard of Compton. No. 1 Funeral will be held at 2 p.m. Monday, January 3, at the chapel of Gerrard & Compton, No. [illegible] street, Inglewood. Park Cemetery.

CAPLINGER, At No. 3220 South Grand avenue, January 2, 1916, Mrs. Ada V. Caplinger, beloved wife of H. L. Caplinger, aged [illegible] years.
Funeral Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p.m. from the chapel of W. H. Rolfe Co., South Figueroa street. Interment Forest Lawn Cemetery.

CHURCHILL, At No. [illegible] South Hope street, January 1, Louis Churchill, aged [illegible] years, a native of [illegible].
Cremation of remains at Pacific Coast Crematory.

CLEMENTS, In this city, January 1, [illegible] Clements, aged 54 years. [illegible] drive.
Remains at parlors of Home [illegible] motion Bureau.

CROWE, At No. 2322 Menlo avenue, Rev. Henry Carl Crowe, aged [illegible] husband of Margaret Crowe and father of A. Crowe, Mrs. Helen B. Gates and Miss [illegible].
Funeral from his late residence, January 4, at 2 p.m. Friends invited.

DALGALIARRONDO, suddenly at [illegible] Adams street, Joseph Dalgaliarrondo, aged 50 years, husband of Rose Dalgaliarrondo, and father of Mrs. Matilda Sanford, a native of Italy, aged 44 years.
Funeral at parlors of [illegible] Funeral notice later.

DEAN, Sarah, aged 83 years.
Remains at the parlors of [illegible] Funeral notice later.

DOBBINS, Anna Dobbins, aged 60 years.
Funeral from parlors of Tyler & Son, 1127 South Main street, at 2:30 p.m. Tuesday. Services at the M. E. Church at 3 o'clock.

FULTON, Mrs. Minie, at No. [illegible] eighth street.
Funeral at the W. H. Rolfe Co., No. 642 South Figueroa. Interment Inglewood.

GRUBBS, Funeral services for [illegible] will be held at 2:30 o'clock [illegible] Undertaking Co.

GRUMMOND, At No. 2016 West Adams street, Mrs. Louise E. Grummond, aged 70 years, mother of Mrs. J. D. Brown, aged [illegible] Remains at home [illegible]

HAAS, December 31, 1915, Anthony Haas, husband of Mary Anna Haas, aged [illegible] Funeral Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p.m. from the residence, No. [illegible] Interment private. Cremation at 10 a.m. Interment, Calvary Cemetery, directions.

HAKE, At No. 1202 West Washington street, Mrs. Lucy Hake, beloved wife of Henry Hake, beloved mother of Dessie Hake, aged 34 years.
Funeral today at 2 p.m. from the Central Church, Twelfth and Flower streets. White Company, directors.

HEIDEMEIER, December 30, [illegible] 50 years.
Funeral Wednesday, January 5, at the chapel of Cunningham & O'Connor, No. [illegible] time of funeral later.

HOLLOWAY, At South Pasadena, [illegible] 1916, Mrs. [illegible] years.
Notice will be delayed to [illegible]

HOLZ, In this city, Louis Holz.
Services at the Green [illegible] 10 a.m.

HOUSE, At Ocean Park, January [illegible] 1, Minnie [illegible] 60 years, 8 months, 15 days, beloved wife of [illegible] Lee Houser.
Funeral services at No. [illegible] street Monday, January 3, at 2 o'clock.

LOOMIS, At No. 787 South Bonnie Brae, January 2, 1916, Mary [illegible] Frazer L. Loomis, and sister of [illegible] Rice, Mrs. Jasper L. Rice and Mrs. Hooper, aged 70 years.
Funeral services will be held in the Church, Sixth and Wall streets, at 2 o'clock. Friends invited.

MAGNER, At his late home, No. [illegible] second avenue, January 2, 1916, beloved husband of Sarah A. Magner, and father of Nellie Magner.
Funeral services Monday, January 3, p.m., from the chapel of Pierce Brothers. Friends invited. Interment, Inglewood Park Cemetery.

McAFFYIN, Martha, died in this city, Jan. 2, at her late residence, [illegible]
Funeral Tuesday, 2:30 p.m., Methodist Church, corner Hope and Ninth streets. Rev. Dr. Rowe, officiating. Interment, Rosedale Cemetery.

McGAHAN, At No. 6431 Raley street, Services at the Crowe funeral parlors, Pasadena avenue, Monday, [illegible]

McSWEENEY, At Venice, Cal., January 2, 1916, Bridget McSweeney, beloved wife of Daniel Sweeney, Mrs. [illegible] Mendenhall, and Mrs. P. H. [illegible] years.
Funeral from the chapel of O'Connor, No. [illegible] South Main street, Monday, January 4, at 8:30 a.m. Requiem high mass at the Cathedral chapel at 9 a.m. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MONTANO, In this city, January 1, 1916, [illegible] Montano, aged 2 years, beloved son of [illegible] Montano, and brother of [illegible]
Funeral from late residence, North Boyle, at 2 p.m. today. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

PARKER, At Venice, Cal., January 2, 1916, Fanny Parker, beloved mother of Mrs. Winslow, a native of New York, aged [illegible] years.
Funeral Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p.m. from parlors of Cunningham & O'Connor, South Grand avenue. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

RAY, At No. 1002 South Mariposa street, January 2, 1916, Hattie R., wife of [illegible] years.
Remains at Breese Brothers' [illegible]

RICHARDSON, Funeral services of Mr. Richardson will be held at [illegible] Gatsema street, Eagle Rock, [illegible] Services private. Arthur [illegible] director.

SANBORN, January 2, 1916, at [illegible] View street, Altadena, Mrs. Blanche Gervais, and sister of Collette, aged 39 years.
Funeral Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p.m. from parlors of Cunningham & O'Connor, 1001 South Grand avenue. Cremation private. Pasadena Crematory.

SCHELL, January 2, at his residence, [illegible] Priscilla J. Schell, aged 75 years, beloved mother of Mrs. Jessie Bryant, Mrs. Florence Solomon and Mrs. [illegible] city.
Services will be held in the chapel of Tyler & Co., No. 1127 South Figueroa, at 4 o'clock Tuesday, January 4, at 10 a.m. Interment, Evergreen Cemetery.

SCHULTZ, This city, January 2, 1916, aged 70 years, beloved husband of [illegible] this city and Frank G. [illegible] Wisconsin.
Funeral from Vetter & Hess chapel, 2nd and Hope streets, Tuesday, January 4, at 10 a.m. Interment, Portage, Wisconsin.

SCOFFIELD, In Seattle, Wash., January 1, 1916, Mrs. [illegible] Scoffield, beloved mother of [illegible] Scoffield, [illegible] Funeral services at his home in [illegible] General announcement later.

SCOTT, January 2, at her late residence, Adeline Scott, aged [illegible] mother of Mrs. J. R. [illegible] and Fred Scott of this city. Funeral services will be held at the chapel of Barnes & Co., No. 1307 South Figueroa, Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p.m. Friends invited. Interment, San Fernando.

SIMER, January 1, 1916, [illegible] years.
Funeral Tuesday, 2:30 p.m., residence, No. 718 Winston, Willett, funeral director.

SKELTON, In this city, Orville J. Skelton, aged [illegible] years, beloved husband of [illegible] Funeral from chapel of Pierce Bros. Co., Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p.m. Interment, Odd Fellows' Cemetery.

SMITH, January 1, Orville E. Smith, aged 68 years, husband of [illegible] Funeral today at 2 p.m. from the chapel of Cunningham & O'Connor, [illegible] avenue. Requiem mass at St. [illegible] 9 a.m.

THOMAS, At No. 422 South Hope street, Hannah Lewis Thomas, aged [illegible] Funeral from the chapel of Pierce Brothers, 345 South Flower street, Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p.m. Friends [illegible]

TOURNY, Entered into [illegible] of Wilson H. Tourny, Michigan, at her late residence, [illegible] Ninth street, January 2, 1916. Notice of funeral later. Interment Directors. (Exp. Chi).

TRIAST, In Los Angeles, January 2, 1916, Conrad Triast, aged [illegible] years, and Harry Triast, aged [illegible] years. Funeral services will be held at the [illegible] Figueroa, Tuesday, January 4, at 2 p.m. Interment Pomona, Cal.

WICK, Henry, January 1, aged [illegible] Funeral [illegible] 10 o'clock from the chapel of J. H. Blackmore, No. [illegible] Interment private.

YARD, At Chicago, Ill., [illegible] years.
Interment services at Rosedale Cemetery, Monday, January 3, at 11 a.m. Friends invited. Cremation Pasadena Crematory.

LODGE NOTICE.

University Lodge, No. [illegible] No. 470[illegible] Meeting [illegible] Masonic Temple. CARL CROSS, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ATTENTION, [illegible] Members of the Pioneer [illegible] requested to attend the funeral of [illegible] A. M. Hake, from the residence of [illegible] Forty-first street, on Tuesday, January 4, at 9 a.m. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. BENEDICT, Secretary. HUGO HOSTER, President.

Ever-advancing

XXXVTH YEAR

BATTLEGROUND ESTATE

Nonagenarian Recovers

Defendant in Two-Seeking Amicable Small Allowance, on Misrepresentation

WITH the arrival here of Brett, defendant, the ground to be fought ov $2,000,000 suit for control of t Brett estate, one of the large mineral properties in the Midd allied to Los Angeles yesterd Sioux City, Iowa, where tha was filed.

The ostensible purpose of Mr coming is to effect a settlem a court of the suit by wh 3-year-old father and 33-y mother are seeking to recover with the entirety of which they one to George, their eldest s to what they declare was mi addition but which the son as ordinary business transactio passed on both sides.

Out of their millions not o small bungalow at No. 2701 S street, this city, in which th are living, remaining th absolutely everything, (they w her in the name and hands of t Brett. The father has an allo of $100 a month and the mo rentals from the properties are separately from the transaction, deeded to her son.

THE BATTLE LINES.

Opposing George Brett are W Brett, the father and founder of Brett estate; Mrs. Ellen Brett Albert H. Brett, the yo and the five little Wheelers Mrs. Emma Brett W daughter.

Alleging misrepresentation, and mother, both retaining faculties, have joined with daughter son and grandchildren in endeavor to strip the executive o the estate from George Brett. Power was obtained November 6, by means of a warranty deed. George Brett, through his atto Avery, declared yesterday he keeping the property in his father and mother. The p he signed the warranty thinking it only a trust agreem The mother is vehemently in her disappointment.

William Brett, the founder of which includes 25,000 of choice farming land in Iowa,

Chas. H. Fletcher

VICTROLA

From Our Own Correspondent of Late Issue

Many new and important features are embodied in the latest models. We show the complete line and it is worth your time to investigate before buying elsewhere.

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Pictorial City Sheet (II.)

Ever-advancing Southern Metropolis.

California and the Coast—8 Pages

The Los Angeles Times

XXXVTH YEAR. MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1916.—EDITORIAL SECTION. POPULATION By the Federal Census (1910)—319,198 By the City Directory (1915)—503,577

Out of Court?

BATTLEGROUND OF BRETT ESTATE SHIFTED HERE.

Nonagenarian Parents Sue Eldest Son to Recover Vast Properties.

Defendant in Two-million-dollar Litigation Arrives Seeking Amicable Settlement — Father, Subsisting on Small Allowance, Says He Signed Everything Away on Misrepresentation — Fraud Denied.

With the arrival here of George Brett, defendant, the battleground to be fought over in the $2,000,000 suit for control of the great Brett estate, one of the largest agricultural properties in the Middle West, was shifted to Los Angeles yesterday from Mason City, Iowa, where the action was filed.

The ostensible purpose of Mr. Brett's coming is to effect a settlement out of court of the suit by which his 90-year-old father and 85-year-old mother are seeking to recover the estate in the entirety of which they signed over to George, their eldest son, under what they declare was misrepresentation but which the son says was merely business transaction, understood on both sides.

Out of their millions not even the modest bungalow at No. 2701 Manitou street, this city, in which the aged couple are living, remains to them, for, they say, everything is in the name and hands of George Brett. The father has an allowance of $200 a month and the mother a small income from the properties which were separately from the main estate, deeded to her son.

THE BATTLE LINES.

Opposing George Brett are William Brett, the father and founder of the Brett estate; Mrs. Ellen Brett, his wife; Albert H. Brett, the younger brother of the five little Wheelers, children of Mrs. Emma Brett Wheeler, deceased daughter.

The charge of misrepresentation, the father and mother, both retaining all their faculties, have joined with the other son and grandchildren in the effort to strip the executive power over the estate from George Brett. This power was obtained November 6, 1908, by means of a warranty deed.

George Brett, through his attorney, Joseph Avery, declared yesterday he has been holding the property in trust for father and mother. The father has not signed the warranty deed believing it only a trust agreement. The mother is vehement in her grief and resentment.

William Brett, the founder of the estate which includes 25,000 acres of farming land in Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois and California, together with lots, houses and other property, was born in Essex, Eng., 92 years ago. When he was 20 years old, he came to America, landing at New York with his two uncles and 16-year-old cousin Ellen Brett. A few years later, he and Ellen Brett were married.

When Mr. Brett landed in New York he had $10. In twenty years he was worth $500,000. This fortune grew in leaps and bounds. Today it is conservatively estimated at $2,000,000.

Three children blessed the union of the cousins, George and Albert were the sons, Emma Brett, the daughter, married C. E. Wheeler of Mason City, Iowa. Five children were born to her before she passed away.

When Mr. Brett was 50 years old he settled in Mason City, intending to pass his remaining years there. He appointed George as agent, but gave no real executive power at that time, paying his eldest son a salary. Albert, ten years younger than George, was given a sum of money and placed in a different business. The entire real estate business was operated by Mr. Brett and George.

As the years passed, George Brett gained power as his father lost interest in active work and spent more time in his garden. Eleven years ago, the father and mother decided to come to California. So, in the fall of 1904, George Brett was given a greater power, and the old people settled in Los Angeles.

SIGNS WITHOUT READING.

On November 6, 1908, George Brett and his attorneys appeared at the father's home at No. 2701 Manitou street, and in the presence of the mother, had the old man sign a deed. Attorney Avery declared yesterday Mr. Brett fully understood it was a warranty deed, placing all property in the name of George Brett. The father, as emphatically declared yesterday that he understood it to be simply a trust agreement, and having full confidence in his eldest boy, had signed the lengthy documents without reading them.

SIGNS RIGHTS AWAY.

"My boy had been talking to me about how he had to have full power to make the business run smoothly," Mr. Brett said. "All he asked me to do was to sign a trust agreement with him. I believed him. He did not at any time say a word about a warranty deed. I most certainly should not have signed it."

Prior to the signing of this paper, Mr. Brett had turned over his entire California holdings to his wife. Mrs. Brett later signed another warranty deed, delivering all her holdings to George Brett. As it now stands, Greoge Brett is the sole owner of every cent of the vast estate. His millionaire father and mother live simply, in a small bungalow. Instead of receiving a millionaire's income, they subsist on the $150 allowance of the father and the collection of a few rents of the mother.

"But that is all they can spend," Attorney Avery declared yesterday. "They don't want any more money. Mr. George Brett would be only too glad to divide the estate between his brother and his sister's children. He is only holding it in trust.

"According to the father's will, one-third is to go to George Brett, one-third to the grandchildren and one-third to Albert Brett, providing he fulfills certain conditions. At that time the father did not have much faith in the younger son's ability."

"WILL STILL GOOD."

According to Mr. Avery, this will was executed November 7, 1908. The attorney explained, although the will was made twenty-four hours after Mr. Brett had deeded all his property to George Brett, the testament still holds good. The father fears that the will is useless, for at the time he drew it up, he had nothing to leave, although he thought he had.

The suit filed in Mason City was brought primarily by Albert H. Brett, but it is backed up by the entire Brett family, with the exception of George Brett. As the latter is made the defendant, the legal proceedings are confined to the family.

The father and mother are asking George Brett to turn over all property to some well-known trust company for keeping. Attorney Avery declared last night that he thought George Brett will be only too glad to do this. If no agreement is reached in Los Angeles, the suit will be fought out in Mason City.

Family at War for Two Million Dollars.

The Brett family,

Now involved in litigation for the vast Brett estate, deeded by William and Ellen Brett, who are 92 and 88 years of age, respectively, to George Brett, and which they are now trying to recover through a suit filed by Albert Brett.

GULL LARDER OIL-RUINED.

Bursting of Big Petroleum Tank Believed Cause of Birds' Hunger.

The mystery surrounding the unprecedented invasion of the city and surrounding towns by seagulls in search of food during the past two weeks is believed by close observers of the birds to have been solved. Harbor men say that the great number of sea fowl to be ordinarily seen about the docks has been reduced to nearly nothing since the bursting of a Union Oil Company's tank recently. Ten thousand barrels of crude oil were spilled on the water of the harbor and as a result the gulls, who depend for their food upon the small fish and refuse to be found near the shore, miss the former altogether and find the latter impossible to eat.

The condition of the gulls has been directed to the attention of the Audubon Society and steps will be taken for their relief if the food shortage continues.

Safety First.

PREPARED FOR SHIFTY HORDE.

City Ready to Make Hungry Agitators Behave.

Red-flag Crew Due Today to "Unionize" Artisans.

No "Rough Work" is Dictum of Mayor and Police.

If today brings the gang of walking delegates whom union-labor bosses have announced are to put Los Angeles under Sore Sam Gompers's thumb the visitors will find the city as well prepared to nip in the bud those tactics which have so blackened such "campaigns" in the past as its industries will be to thwart this attempt to black-jack them. Statements of public officials, issued yesterday, make this plain. There is to be no "rough work." And a solid front is presented by employers and employed men of the city, contented and working in harmony.

Today is the time set for the arrival of the twenty-one, under the leadership of Joshua D. Dale. Their announced intention is to bring under the yoke of unionism the city's skilled artisans. It is believed the focal points of attack will be the iron works and the street railways, against which efforts of the agitators have been concentrated before, with signal lack of success.

"No rough tactics will be permited here," said the Mayor yesterday, in discussing the proposed campaign. "We shall make sure the city ordinances are strictly enforced. Law and order must be maintained and we shall see to it that this is thoroughly understood by everyone."

The Chief of Police declared the anti-picketing ordinance will be strictly enforced, if attempts at violation recur, and order will be maintained at all times. "I shall do my full duty as head of the police department," he declared, "wherever the law is broken or by whom."

COME TO STAY?

"The organizers will stay until the town is organized, no matter how long it takes," is the assertion made by Dale at San Francisco the other day when discussing the plans for the descent upon the contented free workers here. He will have for his lieutenants twenty-one walking delegates, representing sixty-nine international unions, and backed by the American Federation of Labor.

These mischief-makers are primed with the idea that they must accomplish their purposes at all hazards. The past has shown to what lengths the walking delegates and the union agitators will go in trying to carry out their desires. Undeterred by the fact that Matthew A. Schmidt has just been convicted in this city on a charge of first degree murder, in connection with the crime of destroying the original Times Building and wiping out the lives of twenty of the innocent and loyal employees of this paper, the union-labor leaders are to come here again with their tattered red standard of sinister history.

Dale was expected by some of the local union-labor leaders yesterday. If he arrived his presence was kept a secret from those most interested. Should he and his assistants arrive today they will be closely watched.

NO MORE TERRORISM.

There was crystallization yesterday of a conviction that Los Angeles never again will submit to such scenes as were enacted here in 1909 and 1910; that union-labor leaders will have to learn the lesson that they have no rights that are not the rights of free workers of this city.

The character of the leader of this proposed invasion of peaceful industrial life in Los Angeles is apparent when it is recalled that Joshua Dale was one of the leaders in the notorious campaign of the unionites in this city in 1909 and 1910. At that time the "gas-pipe squad" was active, and there were broken heads and limbs. The unionites openly defied the anti-picketing ordinance, and threatened to fill the jails to overflowing; but the justice courts ground out the jail sentences, and the loud threats of appeal made by Job Harriman and J. G. McGuire, the imported San Francisco attorney, went up in the air simply as wild vaporings. The unions failed to accomplish their purpose; Los Angeles remained industrially free.

"TIMES" TRIP TO IMPERIAL.

Exceptional Opportunity to Tour Rich Valley at Small Expense.

Widespread interest is being manifested in The Times Imperial Valley Excursion, which will leave the Southern Pacific passenger station next Friday night and will arrive the following morning for breakfast at the Calexico Hotel.

The excursionists will visit some of the most interesting points in Southern California and on the Mexican border, including Mexicali, El Centro, Holtville, Imperial, Brawley, Calipatria and Niland.

The party for this interesting and instructive excursion will be limited in number. Times tickets, which will cover round-trip transportation and all necessary expenses for the trip, may be purchased for $14.75.

STRUCK BY AUTO, WOMAN MAY DIE.

BECOMES CONFUSED AND STEPS IN PATH OF VEHICLE; SKULL INJURED.

Caught between the curb and a slowly moving street car, Mrs. Ella Culver, 63 years of age, No. 1127 West Seventh street, was perhaps fatally injured early last night by an automobile driven by C. R. Stanford of Huntington Beach.

At the Receiving Hospital, where the injured woman was taken, it was found her skull was fractured and she had other injuries. According to Dr. Hiller, she may not recover.

The police who investigated the accident declared last night that Mr. Stanford was blameless. Mrs. Culver left the curb at Seventh and Bixel streets to board a street car, but discovered on reaching the middle of the street that an approaching car was not the one she wished to take. As she started for the curb the automobile passed the moving trolley coach and becoming confused, Mrs. Culver stepped in front of the machine.

LOSES LEGS AND DIES OF SHOCK.

MAN HIT BY ELECTRIC TRAIN FAILS TO RALLY; NO BLAME FIXED.

Carl M. Taylor, a watchman at the Lasky studios, died in the County Hospital yesterday from the shock of an accident in which both his legs were amputated by the wheels of a Pacific Electric train early in the morning, at Sunset boulevard and Maltman avenue. He did not regain consciousness.

Investigation of the accident was made by the police yesterday, and any question of foul play was dissipated. Mr. Taylor, who lived with his family at No. 6323 Sunset boulevard, and was 45 years old, had been enjoying the holiday. He was returning home after midnight and evidently became confused in crossing the tracks. The car crew signaled the alarm as the train approached, but Mr. Taylor did not move fast enough to avoid the steps of the first car.

He was knocked down and under the wheels. His head was struck a glancing blow by one of the wheels, inflicting a skull wound. Passing motorists took Mr. Taylor to the Receiving Hospital, after tourniquets had been applied to his limbs. Later he was transferred to the County Hospital for an operation.

At first it was suspected someone had struck Taylor on the head and thrown his body on the car tracks. An examination of his hat later showed the head injury was inflicted by the car wheel.

Strange.

DEATH FULFILLS DOUBLE FEARS.

Victim of Woman-driven Auto Dreaded Both.

California Pioneer and of the Alaska Gold Rush.

El Dorado Discoverer; Water Company's Owner.

James I. Clements, a pioneer of California and a prominent figure in the gold rush in Alaska, died yesterday morning as the result of an accident in which he was run down by an automobile. In his death there was a strange fulfillment of a double premonition his son-in-law declares he had had for years that automobiles for him were extremely dangerous and that any matter with which a woman was connected was risky for him. It was a woman who drove the machine that caused his death.

He was crossing the street at Cahuenga avenue and Hollywood boulevard when he was run down by a car driven by Miss Fern Fitch, who resides at No. 301 West Forty-ninth street. In the auto with Miss Fitch was Harry K. Widup of No. 4315 South Figueroa street. Mr. Clements was on foot.

His relatives believe that when Mr. Clements saw the auto bearing down upon him, and that it was driven by a woman, his peculiar dread of such a combination caused him to become confused and the accident followed. A Coroner's inquest will be held this morning to determine if there was an element of carelessness in the affair. No funeral arrangements will be made until after the inquest. The accident occurred last Friday evening, and Mr. Clements died at the Good Samaritan Hospital at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. He was only partially conscious after the accident and was unable to make any statement.

Mr. Clements came to California in the early '70's and for a long time was connected with the Southern Pacific Company. He saw much hard service when the railroads of California were subject to raids by the Contag-Evans gang.

Later, when the gold excitement in Alaska was the general subject of conversation, he joined a company of friends here and went North. With others he made the discovery of the famous El Dorado lode, made various trips over the Chilkoot Pass in its most trying days, and spent two years in the frozen North, returning with a fortune. Since returning to Los Angeles he had been interested in various business enterprises. He was the owner of the Holly Springs Water Company, and had large realty holdings here.

Several years ago he was involved in long litigation with a woman over the possession of property opposite the Temple B'nai B'rith, and eventually lost the suit. From that time onward he had a constant belief that he should have nothing to do with any deal or matter where a woman was the principal, as it would be dangerous to him. He also conceived a great dislike to automobiles, refused to ride in them, and considered that they were particularly dangerous for him, according to his son-in-law.

For the past two years Mr. Clements had made his home in Hollywood at No. 2300 Holly drive. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Marie L. Clements, and two grown children, Walter L. Clements and Mrs. S. C. Rigers of this city.

CHAUTAUQUA CAMPAIGN.

The Chautauqua health campaign will open tonight at 7:30 o'clock under the auspices of Trinity Methodist Church in Trinity auditorium. The church today is stressing the demands for the care of the body as well as the development of the intellect, and the care of the sick in hospital service. The subject of the lecture tonight is "The Secret of Health—How to Keep Well." Admission is free.

MIDWINTER NUMBER.

The Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times will be mailed to any address in the United States or Mexico for 15c, postage prepaid. Lists of subscription addresses may be left with any regular Times agent or at The Times main office, First and Broadway, or Branch Office, 619 South Spring St. Postage on the Midwinter Number when mailed by the individual is 7c per copy.

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OUTFIT No. 8
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If at any time you desire assistance in making, renewing or adjusting your investments, one of our officers will gladly give you the benefit of his long experience in such matters.

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Remarkable.

NERVE THRIVES ON BURGLARIES.

Champion Boy Thief to Ask for Probation Again.

Released Seven Times After as Many Offenses.

Eighteen Years Old; Record an Amazing One.

Following is the remarkable record of Clyde Wortman of No. 504 Champlain street, Pasadena, as furnished by local probation officers:

First arrest—Forgery; father "squared" it.

Second arrest—Burglary; confessed and received probation.

Third arrest—Stole auto tire; received probation.

Fourth arrest—Burglary; received probation.

Fifth arrest—Burglary; received probation.

Sixth arrest—Burglary; received probation.

Seventh arrest—Burglary; received probation.

Eighth arrest—Burglary; received suspended sentence to Whittier.

Ninth arrest—Burglary; sent to Ione for nineteen months.

Tenth arrest—After release from Ione, he was arrested for burglary at Pasadena. He said he had committed five burglaries before he was caught.

For the ninth time in four years Clyde Wortman, the phenomenal boy burglar of Pasadena, will appear in the criminal court tomorrow with a plea for probation and "another chance."

Seven times, after having been arrested and having confessed to serious offenses, young Wortman has succeeded in gaining his liberty and has promptly returned to his career of crime. Six times he has received probation and once he got a suspended sentence to Whittier, which is practically the same thing.

After his ninth arrest—the first case was settled by his father, J. W. Wortman, without going to trial—the court decided that probation did not seem to exactly fit Wortman's case and he was sent to the Preston School of Industry at Ione for nineteen months.

After a while he was released from the reformatory and went straight back to burglary. He committed six burglaries in Pasadena, according to his own admission, before he was caught again. This was his tenth arrest and it is for this offense that he will appear before Judge Houser tomorrow.

A curious feature of the case is that Wortman has spent every Christmas since he started on his career of crime—at the age of 14—in jail, according to the officers who have followed his remarkable record. He is now in the County Jail and has been there since before the holidays. Last year and the year before that and the year before that he was in the same place.

Wortman is very frank about his offenses and makes no effort to deny any of them. He admits that he has made burglary his life-work, because, as he says, he "just simply can't find anything else to do." In spite of his many arrests, he considers his career, from the burglar's standpoint, to have been a successful one. Stores and houses are his specialty and he has apparently been able to find a ready market for the stolen goods.

Wortman's family is a highly-reputable one and its members are at a loss to account for the boy's criminal tendencies on any other theory than that of biased mentality. His father declined to discuss the case yesterday except to say that he attributes much of his son's criminality to the reading of similar cases in the newspapers. He added that, although Clyde has made application for probation again, he does not expect to receive it. Mr. Wortman hiself is reconciled to seeing the boy return to Ione.

Officials of the probation office will stoutly oppose any attempt to secure the boy's release again, though it is unlikely that there will be a very serious effort in that direction. Wortman will be represented by Chief Deputy Aggeler of Public Defender Wood's office.

Clyde Wortman,

The Pasadena boy-burglar, who will ask probation again after his tenth arrest. He has received probation six times in the past and was once given a suspended sentence.

Longevity.

GOLDEN RULE TO AID LONG LIFE.

OLD MEN'S WISDOM LAYS STRESS ON PURE THOUGHTS.

Trio, Each Past Ninetieth Milestone, Tell Congregation Their Views on Means of Leading Happy Existence of Many Years—Love Fellow-man and be Temperate.

An interesting feature at the services yesterday morning of the Church of the People, in Blanchard Hall, was the fact that three old men, each past 90 years of age, gave advice for the new year.

These speakers were Rev. Stephen H. Taft, 90 years of age; Dr. J. M. Peebles, 94, and Dr. Andrew M. Morrison, 93. Each of these men affirmed their strong belief in the Christian religion and declared that it gave them daily comfort and inspiration.

Mr. Taft declared that there are two things which are pre-eminently cause of human sorrow and suffering, and that the year 1916 should be pledged to their avoidance. These, he said, were the use of intoxicating liquors and the indulgence in "forbidden fruit," or promiscuous sex relationship, in which the laws of both God and man are violated. He urged temperate living in all things, and the making of religion a practical thing in daily life.

Dr. Peebles laid especial stress upon the importance of right thinking and clean personal lives as a means of longevity and a source of happiness and cheerfulness that will have a far-reaching effect upon one's fellow-men as well as oneself.

Dr. Morrison, who is a native of County Atmaugh, Ireland, but who came to America in his early youth, and was a practicing physician for practically a generation, spoke of proper diet as a means to long life, and urged the great importance of keeping a clean mind and a sympathetic heart. Wholesome thinking, said he, was a wonderful help to long life, and avoidance of anger and ill feeling against one's neighbor conserves the physical and mental strength. In short, he said, the practical application of the Golden Rule is a means of adding to one's years.

DRUGGIST ROBBED.

Two Men Ask for Cough Drops, Produce Revolver and Make Away With Merchant's Money.

Two men, one armed with a revolver, early last night held up and robbed D. Leonardo Aquilino as he stood behind the counter of his drug store at No. 700 North Broadway. The robbers fled with $72 in cash taken from the pockets of Mr. Aquilino and the cash register.

The bandits, according to Mr. Aquilino, walked into the store when there was no one in the place except himself and one of them asked for a box of cough drops. When the druggist turned from his medicine case he was confronted by a revolver.

While one robber kept Mr. Aquilino covered with the revolver the second searched the victim's pockets and then the cash register.

Police who searched the neighborhood found no trace of the bandits.

Long Range.

CHINA'S WIRES PLUCKED HERE.

Yuan Shi Kai Fought by Los Angeles Orientals.

Many Facts Point to Heavy Role They Carry.

This Coast Main Stronghold of Republican Cause.

That Los Angeles is taking and will continue to take a part of importance in the efforts to prevent China from reverting to the monarchical form of government, and that movements of the republicans in the Land of Lotus are directed from the Pacific Coast of the United States becomes more apparant daily. The leading Chinese of San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland and Tacoma are keeping in the closest touch with all movements made. Such is the information that comes from various authentic sources.

It is known here that before the five provinces of China that rebelled against Yuan Shi Kai took this decisive step, positive knowledge of the proposed move was held here and at other Pacific Coast cities where there are large Chinese colonies. In fact, there was discussion here as to whether it were better for all five of these provinces to revolt at this time, or to have simply four of them assert themselves and later have the fifth join in the movement, thus creating a strong moral or psychological effect.

This is but one of the things said to show the direct manner in which the Chinese of the Pacific Coast are reaching out to try to control the situation and to prevent Yuan Shi Kai from reaching the point of coronation. Prominent Chinese in America declare emphatically that the coronation will never take place, and that the republican form of government for China will not be overthrown.

SENTIMENT UNITED.

The leaders in this movement are very cautious in the statements they make, but from undoubted sources of information comes the news that never before were the Chinese in America so nearly united in their purpose of giving aid and comfort to the republicans in China. The depressed business conditions of the past two years have been felt very keenly by many Chinese individuals and institutions on this Coast that formerly were in a position to strongly aid in financing operations resulting in the declaration of Chna as a republic. Notwithstanding this situation, there has been a liberal response to the quietly circulated appeals for assistance. From San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle, as well as from the smaller Chinese colonies, there have been remarkably liberal responses. Conferences have been held especially in this city and in San Francisco, and it is believed much of the operations of the republicans in China is directed from these two cities.

So firmly has the Yuan Shi Kai government become convinced of this situation that it is reported on most reliable authority there are now in Los Angeles as well as in San Francisco, spies of the Chinese government who are keeping the closest tabs on men who are suspected of being the leaders at the American end of this protest against the return to monarchy. These leaders, themselves, are apparently well aware of this fact, and are very guarded in their movements.

Los Angeles, it is considered reasonably sure, is the locality from which a public movement will be made to openly aid the republicans of China. Within a short time a great gathering of the leading Chinese of the Pacific Coast, as well as representatives of the Chinese in larger cities of the Middle West and the East, is to be held.

CONVENTION PLACE.

Next week the officers of the Chinese National League will meet in San Francisco. At that time a strong plea will be made for the holding of the great convention in Los Angeles, and local Chinese leaders believe this city will be chosen. This will bring here from 2500 to 3000 Chinese. The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce will be asked to aid the local Chinese in providing a proper downtown auditorium for the deliberations of the convention and giving the visitors a proper reception and entertainment.

Dr. Sun Yet Sun, who has gone from Tokio to join the republicans in China, has warm personal friends here. They are highly encouraged by the press dispatches telling of his successful escape from the surveillance established over him at the Japanese capital, and believe this is an important step toward carrying out the general plans to prevent the coronation of Yuan Shi Kai and to sustaining the Chinese republic. The general topic of conversation, in not only the local Chinatown, but all of these settlements on the Pacific Coast, is the movement of the republican forces in China.

When the republic was originally established it was Pacific Coast brains and Pacific Coast money, contributed by Chinese, that made the movement possible. Indications now strongly point to a still greater effort on the part of Pacific Coast Chinese to give permanency to the republic they helped to create.

POISON AFTER REVELS.

Woman Plans to Celebrate Year's Passing, Then Die—First-aid by Surgeons Defeats Purpose.

Mrs. Mary Wilson decided she would sip all the sweets of greeting the new year with proper jubilation, and then would escape the trials by a method she had arranged. It was a simple method, the easiest of all, for she intended to take a most common poison and kill herself.

Of the New Year's Eve revellers she was as joyous as any, staying nearly all night in a downtown cafe, spending all her earnings and toasting the passing hours with high glee. Through New Year's Day she continued the celebration, ending it late Saturday night.

When she arose yesterday morning, she went to a large calendar hanging on the wall of her room at No. 533 Towne avenue, and tore away all the numerals excepting the wording "January 1." Over the space torn away she wrote, "There is no tomorrow for Mary Wilson."

After that she drank the poison. Convulsions followed and other lodgers were alarmed. As a result she was taken to the Receiving Hospital for first-aid treatment and then transferred to the County Hospital. She will recover.

There is nothing in the world that cures coughs and colds as quickly as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Obtainable everywhere.—[Advertisement.

BURGLARS POOR BUNGLERS.

Pound and Hammer Crudely at Safe, Fail to Open It and Leave Tools Behind.

Yeggs, who aroused the police to contempt for their methods, broke into Boos Brothers' cafeteria at No. 324 South Main street early yesterday morning, and hammered away on a safe containing more than $200. They chiselled and dug, and hammered and pried, and one lost half a finger nail, and then both lost their courage. They fled through the rear door, which they had battered open to gain entrance.

Their tools were left scattered about the safe. The lock was still intact and the men had secured nothing of value. The attempt was made shortly before daylight. Detectives Zeigler and Cline, who are investigating, have the burglar's tools as a clew to their identity.

The detectives brand the men as novices of low intelligence. They report the attempt as the crudest and least skilfull ever discovered here.

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Within the fraction of a second this will transmit your voice to a courteous phone salesman—who will carefully and expertly take your order. Could anything be more convenient? Phone any time of day. We

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For Quality, Service and Reliability, order from the

CRESCENT WINE CO.
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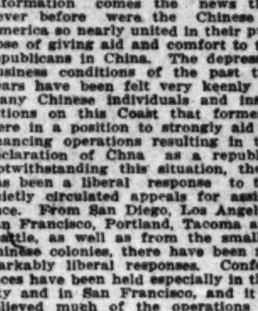

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—then visit our trouser department on the second floor.

—We offer a splendid array of good values at $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 and $5.00.

—Plain grays, blacks, tans, browns, dark silk mixtures and mat stripes in all sizes.

Auto Overalls and Mechanics' Clothes.

Harris & Frank
437-443 South Spring St.
The House of Better Values

Express-Parcel Post.

HOLIDAY TRAFFIC SETS NEW HIGH-WATER MARK.

HOLIDAY express and parcel post business broke all records, according to figures made public Saturday by General Superintendent Head of the southwestern divisions of Wells, Fargo & Co., and Assistant Postmaster Dishman.

"The business of the company for the past four months has shown an increase of about 15 per cent. over 1914, largely due to the heavy Christmas business," said Mr. Head.

"The Christmas business of the postoffice established a new high-water mark," said Mr. Dishman. "It made the year's receipts exceed those of 1914 by about $30,000."

By general consent, the express and mail business has always been accepted as a barometer of conditions generally, as the express companies and the postoffice are always among the first to feel the effects of business depression, and, likewise, are among the first to feel the stimulus of improved conditions.

Consequently, argue Messrs. Head and Dishman, things are looking up considerably. They also point out, that, although a greater volume of express and parcel post matter was handled this year than ever before, the business moved earlier, and as a result there was no congestion, practically all of the business having been delivered before Christmas Day.

"People shipped earlier this year because they had the money to ship," said Mr. Head. "When money is tight people put off shipping until the last minute."

"Our Christmas tonnage was from 30 to 35 per cent. ahead of last year, but it moved earlier than usual," said Mr. Dishman.

Not only was the Los Angeles business of Wells, Fargo & Co. away ahead of last year, but the same holds true for all the southwestern divisions, according to Mr. Head. The territory included in these divisions is Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Southern Nevada, Southern California and the West Coast of Mexico.

Incidentally high-water marks were created for the express companies and the postoffice in spite of an almost total absence of the usual lucrative foreign business.

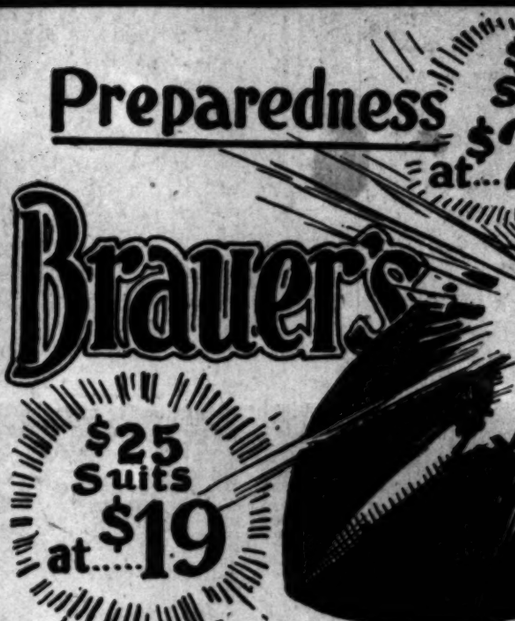
"There has been practically no foreign business this year," said Mr. Dishman. "This has meant a loss of many thousands of dollars. But the domestic business has been so heavy that the loss has not been felt."

The heavy express and parcel post business was also felt by the railroads, who ran more express and mail cars this year than ever before. In fact, freight cars had to be pressed into service to handle the business.

Preparedness Semi-Annual Clearance

Brauer's

$33 Suits at $24
$55 Suits at $44
$25 Suits at $19
$50 Suits at $39
$45 Suits at $34
$40 Suits at $29



Prepare to Receive Your Share

We Are Prepared to Make Our Offer Good

It's our New Year Resolution to start 1916 prosperity for both of us, by giving you suits at cost and below cost for a limited time, while we empty our shelves of winter stock and with the proceeds order more spring fabrics. Every firm must turn its money twice a year to do any kind of business; so Brauer's are offering all the remaining winter stock, without any reserves, at the lowest prices possible for first-class fabrics tailored by experts into ultra-stylish suits. This Sale compels Prosperity to smile upon you and us right at the beginning of a great year. Sale opens TODAY, January 3rd.

You know that dyestuffs have been shut off from the United States by the European war; but do you realize that the supply of fabrics, dyed by the superior imported colorings, is limited and is commanding higher prices than ever? Already, inferior dyed suits are making their appearance in Los Angeles.

We positively believe this sale of guaranteed high-grade fabrics offers you the best values you will find in the whole year of 1916. It's a question whether we can duplicate, next winter, many of the handsome patterns and quality goods in this sale. Choice, like time, is fleeting. COME IN TODAY IF POSSIBLE.

Up to $25 at $19
Up to $33 at $24
Up to $40 at $29
Up to $45 at $34
Up to $50 at $39
Up to $55 at $44

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Religious.

FELLOWSHIP IS CHURCH'S TASK.

Must Destroy Selfishness, Says Pastor.

Love of Christ is to Include Care for Man.

New Year Sermons Preached from Many Pulpits.

A New Year's sermon on "Fellowship" was preached by Dr. William Day in the First Congregational Church yesterday morning. In this sermon Dr. Day said in part:

"The cross was a symbol of shame. No writer touched the word and it became a symbol of glory. The word itself had always expressed indifference or contempt, but the gospel transformed it and it came to express the very essence of Christian life. Fellowship is association in a common experience. Great fellowship comes from great experience.

"The business of religion is the establishment of fellowship, a spiritual fellowship with God and a social fellowship with men. Moses on Mt. Sinai learned that God was one and gave the law in obedience to which men found fellowship with that God. And on Calvary's cross revealed that love, to whom men, even sinful sinners, might come in boldness and faith.

"The first task of religion is to discover the nature of God that man might have fellowship with Him. Its second task is to discover the nature of man that man may have fellowship with God. Hitherto men had been Greeks, Romans, bond or free. Christ declared that all men were of one blood because children of one Father who was the God of all.

"The Reformation was no less concerned with the problem of fellowship as the child of the God who had sinned against love. How could it be restored to fellowship with the God of love? The Reformation was a re-study of the meaning of sin, that it might discover the process which should at once satisfy reason and conscience and establish fellowship between man and God.

"The progress of religion the attempt to bring man into spiritual fellowship with God was always bound up with the problem of social fellowship with man, but to the twentieth century church the social gospel has come with especial appeal. Modern Christianity made a searching study of the Bible. To understand more fully the revelation of man it has cast light on the great problem of establishing fellowship ebtwixt God and man. How can men, children of God by love, alienated from one another by selfishness and sin, be brought to live together in brotherly love as sons of the God of love? Association in any common experience will produce a sense of fellowship. We have fellowship in our work, the gospel emphasizes hospitality because in the pleasure of one another and satisfying the needs of the body men find fellowship. A few have pointed out the refining influence of our great cities because all sorts and conditions of men acquire a sense of courtesy which crosses class lines and is common experience of a ball game.

"Foolish social fellowship is the bane of the church, but its first task is to establish fellowship between man and dGod, because only so can there be a social fellowship strong enough to counteract the centrifugal forces of selfishness and indifference. No function of organized religion is of greater social value than that which teaches men to worship.

"So we are called into the fellowship of the Father and of His Son Jesus Christ.' But worship alone without that consciousness of fellowship which is the highest experience of love and save as we enter into a personal experience with the Master and fellowship in the suffering love in which we bear undeserved wrongs as Christ did. By fellowship with the love of Christ in which we do not only love that which is lovable, but love that which we cannot love, asking what thank have we, but loving those who do not at once seem to love them we are loving God.

"The business of the Christian and the shame of the church is to realize the power of fellowship. We cannot have the highest fellowship with man, unless we do justly and love mercy before human fellowships be founded upon the fellowship with God. If we say we have fellowship with Him and walk in darkness we lie and do not the truth, but if we walk in the light as He is in the light we have fellowship one with another."

REV. CLYDE SHEPARD.
HOLLYWOOD CHURCH.
MEN ARE NOT FREE UNTIL UNFETTERED FROM THE PREJUDICES AND TRADITIONS.

"Good Goods are More than the Name" was the subject of Rev. Shepard in the Mt. Hollywood Congregational Church last evening as he spoke to a dramatic reading of "Sky Pilot." He said, in part:

"The world is long to learn that the name is not of the essence of that which contains. Fancy paper and string sell shoddy goods; fine automobiles bores and boors for ladies and gentlemen; the cloak of religion is seen in the halls of the righteous.

"So, they are sticklers for the name of things, are content with mere ignorance, prejudice and bigotry, provided only they sport their views in the garments of truth and righteousness. In sermons and services they insist that certain forms be followed and year by year we dig deeper the ruts in which we run. A text is to be chosen and announced at a certain time, whether it is used or not. The regular style of beginning and established manner of closing must be used. Let these be done and the mind may wander as far as the poles from the theme. But let him who dares step out of the rut, and hands are raised in horror.

"It is for this reason that preachers are inclined to abuse texts, taking them out of context, and using them for pretexts.

"The message is the thing, and unless the purpose is to be a fair, earnest exposition of scripture, why should a text be in front of it? The preacher who takes the prophet's of old, and delivers the message of God in the words of the prophets, and to make it take effect in their lives. The form matters little.

"Persons who have criticised our Sunday evening dramatic services at the Mt. Hollywood Church have looked at the package, and forgot all about the goods. They want the old forms, and are not anxious about the life. Let it be said that no criticism has come from a person who attended the services and knew what he was talking about; but only from those who at a distance learned of the new package in which the message is delivered.

"It is in the belief that a new form of presentation will add power to the message that the dramatic interpretations have been introduced. The letter killeth and the spirit giveth life. So form killeth, and vitality giveth power. A people is not free until unfettered by the prejudices and traditions of their past. An individual is not free till unbound by hampering heritages and confounding conventions."

REV. SCOTT ANDERSON.
SOUTH PARK CHRISTIAN.
OUR FACULTY OF FORGETTING IS AS VALUABLE TO US AS ABILITY TO REMEMBER.

Rev. Scott Anderson spoke in the South Park Christian Church yesterday morning on "Forgetting the Things of the Past, and Greeting the Future." He said in part:

"As the old year with its varied experiences, joys and sorrows, fades out of sight, and the new year big with hope and promise advances, we will do well to appropriate the words of the apostle Paul: 'Forgetting those things which are behind and looking forth unto those things which are before I press toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus my Lord.'

"Every one values highly a good memory, and we should remember with pleasure God's blessings, human favors, and the good we ourselves have done during the past year, and years. But our faculty for forgetting some of the things of life is worth as much to us as our ability to remember.

"When we move from one place to another there are certain articles of clothing and pieces of furniture that we leave behind, and in entering the new year there are certain experiences and observations that we need to forget. All the sorrows of the past should be forgotten. Why should they burden our hearts and cast a shadow over our lives longer? We should forget our failures, for from them we often learn our greatest lessons, and they prove us full brothers and sisters to all the men and women who have lived on the earth.

"We should forget our signal victories. We dare not rest upon our laurels. Reputation must be maintained. Neither God nor man will excuse mediocrity on account of great deeds or because genius shone in previous years. The world is asking, 'What can you do today? What can you put into the year 1916 for the uplift of the world?'

"This year should witness in us individually great intellectual, moral and spiritual growth. In the church it should mark an enlargement of work to include a united, sweeping effort to Christianize the entire social order, it should bring peace to the warring world, and some wise international provision against a recurrence of armed conflict between nations. To these noble ends let us rededicate our life, our all."

DR. LOCKE.
FIRST METHODIST.
WE GET MOST OUT OF OURSELVES WHEN WE DEVOTE OUR EFFORTS TO MINISTRY OF OTHERS.

Dr. Charles Edward Locke spoke in the First Methodist Episcopal Church last evening on New Year's themes, the topic being "Our Mastering Purpose in 1916." He said, in part:

"The over-mastering passion of the new year should be an unselfish effort to get the best out of each one whom we may meet. By the paradoxical operations of chemical affinities in the moral world we get most out of ourselves when we devote ourselves to a helpful ministry to others. We may not have much money to give away, nor much time, nor energy, but we can give off hopefulness and appreciation and optimism just as a jasmine gives away its perfume or a rose its beauty, or a bird its song, or a sun its heat. It may become inherent in our natures to see the bright side of things and talk about it.

"If constitutionally one man sees the mud he can learn to turn away toward the stars just as a burnt child from the hot stove. Almost the meanest person among us is he who arrogates to himself the right to call attention to the imperfections of others; and, especially when he possesses so many himself. Jesus said, 'First cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote (the splinter) out of thy brother's eye.'

"It seems to me we often get our best lessons from those who are afflicted and handicapped. When we see the fortitude and patience of those who really suffer how heartily ashamed we should be of our tendency to grumble and complain. The New Year should find us ever alert to be grateful for blessings of health and opportunity. There is always a better day ahead of us—and in heaven a day whose bright noon-tide glories shall never fade.

"After all it is marvelous what influence a practical idealist can have among people who have become frivolous and forgetful. It is not the fine theories which we advance with fluency and eloquence, but it is the practical application of those theories in our own life which makes our influence helpful and lasting.

"Every individual may be a help or a hindrance to all whom he meets. A new year is before us, and we have an opportunity now to dedicate our humble talents to a ministry of helpfulness."

REV. N. L. BROWNING.
NAOMI-AVENUE CHRISTIAN.
WE MUST SEARCH OURSELVES TO DETERMINE WHEREIN WE HAVE FALLEN SHORT.

Rev. Nelson L. Browning preached in the Naomi-avenue Christian Church yesterday on "Our Goal for 1916." In this sermon he said:

"The year 1915 has gone forever. We are in the morning of a new year. Most of us are thinking somewhat of the months just gone. In the quiet moments we more nearly realize how little we have accomplished, as compared with the hopes and longings of twelve months ago. It is therefore appropriate that we search our hearts, as we look over the record of our lives, and ask ourselves wherein we have fallen short. Perhaps all too many of us must answer that we have not taken God into our fullest confidence, fellowship and partnership.

"If we have, as it were, toiled all the week without Him, and then appeared at His house on the Lor's day for more strength, we have missed the richest blessings. Even as we like to be with those whom we love, so we rejoice in walking hand and hand with Christ, if we are His disciples. Why not start the new year with Him? Stay with Him by day and by night.

"Then our words shall be well chosen because we know He hears. Our actions shall be above reproach, because He sees. Our thoughts shall not be destructive because He knows. We shall then no longer trouble God's people, because He will whisper to us that eternal damnation will be our judgment, inasmuch as spiritual murder is our crime. With the Prince of Peace as our guide, and the advancement of His cause the object of our endeavor, this new year shall be the best we have known. For 'The Lord knoweth them that trust in Him.'"

DR. EBY.
FIRST UNITED BRETHREN.
TO THE CHRISTIAN TIME IS A FURNACE WHERE DROSS IS SEPARATED FROM GOLD.

Dr. John Albert Eby preached in the First United Brethren Church yesterday on "A Christian and 1916." He said, in part:

"The Christian is supposed to view life in all its relations from a new and different angle. Even his days of like take on a new significance from the moment of his acceptance of the truth of Christianity. The religious man takes account of the origin of the life which he lives, of the sources of his blessings as well as his griefs. He begins a new philosophy of life.

"Time takes on a brand new meaning. He believes that time now is an extension of the mercy of God, in whose hands are his days and his nights. Time becomes golden, not only because of its value but because it has the omnipotent God in it. Since He has given us time it is appropriate that we should pray to Him for wisdom to properly use it.

"The Christian believes that time is a probation. He believes that God is testing him for final reward and permanent character. To the Christian time is a piece of the eternities. Time gives our Heavenly Father opportunity to try us out and find what is in us. He finds in time what we will be fit for in eternity. Time is the furnace where the dross is separated from the pure gold.

"Every golden moment of this gracious year becomes of tremendous value because it belongs to that process of character building which is to stand unchangable for the uncounted centuries of eternity. Thus every day has the stamp of the divine upon. Every moment is God's moment. The new year gives us the chance of setting what eternity cannot change.

"Then the Christian believes that the new year is a time for work for His Master. This new year gives us the opportunity of beginning what it will take ages to complete. Thus does the new year take on a new significance. Its tremendous value grows upon us when we stop to meditate upon its possibilities. Let us live to so count our days that we may get hearts of wisdom."

DR. CAMPBELL.
FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.
WE SHOULD TURN PAST EXPERIENCES INTO FORCES THAT WILL MINISTER TO OUR FUTURE.

In a sermon on "A New Year's Message" Dr. Edward Campbell said in the First Presbyterian Church yesterday morning:

"It is the part of wisdom for one to stand upon the threshold of the New Year and take a survey of the surroundings, and, if possible, turn all the experience of the past into forces that shall minister to the securing of a victorious future in the performance of duty toward God and our fellow men.

"It is through the aid of such inspirational moments in life that men have caught a vision which, following with earnestness and courage, they have been able to bring to the world blessings that have given hope and enthusiasm to hearts that were in deep need of encouragement.

"Moses, the great benefactor of the race, stood before the burning bush that God had called him to look upon, and turning from the inspiration of that scene every onward step toward the duty there pointed out by God became an example that lent hope and gave an impetus to hearts that have faithfully contemplated the heroic life of this man whose voice brings across the centuries good cheer to fearful and fainting hearts.

"To you who stand looking toward the future as the year 1916 breaks upon you, there comes the voice of the Prophet saying, 'Only be strong and very courageous.' And as this message falls upon the ear let it become to you the watchword that shall serve you in breaking down every barrier that would hinder in noble effort and Christian service as you pursue life's duties in the year that now breaks upon us and offers opportunity never before given to any one.

"If we carry with us through the new year the spirit of hope and good cheer, which the Gospel of Jesus Christ offers to each one, we shall minister to many needy souls and help to bear the burdens of many who are in need of the gospel of good cheer and eternal hope."

REV. CHESTER FERRIS.
PARK CONGREGATIONAL.
THERE IS NO HERO LIKE JESUS CHRIST; HIS STRENGTH AND COURAGE APPEAL TO BOYHOOD.

"If I Were a Boy Again," was the subject of a sermon last evening in the Park Congregational Church by Rev. Chester Ferris. He said, in part:

"Who that has come from a happy home does not at times for a moment wish that he were a youth again?

"Many a man makes a poor father because he has 'lost out of him all the boy.' Having arrived at the point—established character—we are apt to forget the stages through which we passed.

"This sermon addresses itself first to the father, and the latter portion to the lads themselves. One of the greatest contributions made to psychology of childhood is a description of the law of recapitulation.

"As the human embryo passes through all the stages of development from the cell, amoeba, fish, mammal, etc., so what we call instinct is the voice of past generations, reverberating like a distant echo in the cells of the new system. We feel the breath, the advice, the experience of all men, from those who lived on acorns and struggled with wild beasts, dying naked in the forests, down to the virtue and toil of our father, the fear and love of our mother. (Mosso.)

"Why, then, does the lad act like a young savage? Simply because he is recapitulating the life of the savage by inheritance. He loves to hunt and fish, to fight and play, to talk hog latin and make funny sounds; to move in gangs with secret watchwords.

"A savage is a boy—notice him. A boy closely resembles a savage, except as trimmed and guarded by home and other social restraints.

"What shall we do about this; break his will to fit our ideal, or train him toward it?

"There can be no doubt that wise parents will endeavor to train the boy according to the laws of development through which every normal person must pass. He must be allowed his play and abandonment in proper conditions. Form choice companionships and clubs to satisfy his 'gang' spirit. Let him try out his mettle in contests. Go with him on the wild hikes to the mountains and rivers.

"The father should never cease to be big brother to his boy. And let the mother, too, abide in patience these years of transition. Above all the boy is a hero-worshiper. Rightly presented, there is no hero for him like Jesus of Nazareth. What strength, what courage, what sagacity, what leadership is there! The boy responds to it. In adolescence, the sexual and religious instincts develop conjointly. He then needs Christ above all things, and wants Him, too, if made to see Him."

REV. E. S. HODGIN.
FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH.
INVESTMENT SHOULD BE MADE IN HOPE, THE MOST DYNAMIC ELEMENT IN LIFE.

In his sermon on "New Year Hopes" at the First Unitarian Church, yesterday, Rev. E. Stanton Hodgin, the pastor, said in part:

"The most dynamic element in human life is hope; we live not so much in the world of reality as in the realm of anticipation. The animal is moved by its immediate sensuous needs, but man, when he becomes vitally and preponderatingly human, is moved by the call of hope. He will make greater sacrifices to keep hope alive than he will to obtain food to keep his body alive.

"A shabby, forlorn-looking man was seen to invest his last coin in a lottery ticket. When a well-meaning philanthropist, who had witnessed the transaction, rebuked him for his folly he turned upon his accuser with a pained and surprised expression, replying, 'But mister! I must have something to hope for!' He might be hungry and cold and friendless and homeless, but in that little piece of dirty pasteboard securely tucked away in his ragged jacket he had the possibilities of a fortune. He had something to hope for and in that hope his pains and sufferings were ameliorated.

"In a way, the tramp was quite right. It was better for him to go to bed hungry but hopeful than it would have been for him to have gone to bed with his hunger satisfied but nothing to hope for. He had seized the long end of the lever of life in seizing the hope side of it. One is much more of a man when he has hope without bread than when he has bread without hope. The hopeful man can endure all kinds of hardships and suffering and find a kind of keen joy in it, while the hopeless man will find no joy in all the luxuries that human ingenuity can devise.

"As we face the year 1916 we want to invest our resources in hope, but we want to make that investment with more wisdom and understanding than the tramp did. He did not put his hope to work and his hope did not put him to work. There was the fatal mistake. There was no connection between his own effort and capacity and what he expected to receive. He simply threw in his all and waited for some blessing to fall to him from above. We want to make the distinction between investing in hope and gambling in hope—not always an easy thing to do, but the distinction is world wide. It is so much easier to gamble in life's possibilities than it is to really invest in them; it does not make anything like the demands upon us.

"What we want is to found our acts upon a more reasonable basis of hope; one clearly grounded in the realities of life; one better justified by experience; one surer to be realized and less likly to end in disappointment and despair. We want to realize more fully that the things we may hope for are not to be conferred upon us arbitrarily or by chance, but must come in the natural order of life. We need to appreciate more fully that 'whatsoever we sow, that shall we also reap.'"

REV. W. L. Y. DAVIS.
WEST ADAMS METHODIST.
CHRIST'S MINISTRY WAS THREE YEARS; MOST OF US HAVE AT LEAST THAT LEFT.

Rev. W. L. Y. Davis spoke in the West Adams Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday on the subject, "Who Would Live His Life over Again?" During the course of this sermon he said:

"When a man begins to moon about the past and ceases to make New Year's resolutions, because he has flunked out so many times, that is a slight indication he is growing old.

"When a man says, 'The music is not as good as it used to be when he was a boy,' that is because he does not have as good hearing as he had when a boy—his little harp of 3000 strings is slipping.

"Who wants to go back over the old roads? Why not take a new road through the mountains and have some surprises?

"But when a man grows golden, instead of olden, and begins to mellow and sweeten, that is a sure sign he is filling his mission.

"What a man does is but the by-product of what he is. All great men would have been as great, even if they had not been found out. Because a man is not caught does not make him any less a criminal.

"What was Christ's greatness? What battles did he fight? He had a duel with the devil, but it was up in a mountain and nobody saw but some angels.

"What eminences did Christ count as His friends? They were a sorry lot of fishermen. What office did He hold? He was King, but never wore the crown. He was not even priest in the temple.

"If we could live our lives over again, we say we should be rich. When Christ had to pay His taxes, He passed the hat among the fishes.

"What machine did He ever invent? He did not even get out an improvement on the yokes He made. What books did He write? He never wrote the best seller of the year. He did not even help write the Bible.

"Then what was His greatness? He bothered about the beggars; He helped the harlots; He looked after the lepers. Most folks would not consider that great work. And they did not even give Him a white man's death!

"What was His greatness? What is any man's greatness? He served others.

"The field is still open. The grave gate is not shut yet. The door, 'for employees only,' is always open in His yoke factory.

"What is the use moping around about living your life over again? Christ's great ministry was only three years in length. Most of you have three years left."

RABBI MAGNIN.
TEMPLE B'NAI B'RITH.
THE WORLD NEEDS SUCH IDEALS AS ARE EMPHASIED BY THE JEWISH NEW YEAR.

"The Ghetto and the Gay White Way" was the subject of a New Year's sermon by Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin, associate rabbi at Temple B'nai B'rith, given in this temple Saturday morning. During this address the rabbi said:

"Last evening I could not but behold two pictures before my mind's eye. The first was the ushering in of the New Year as the gay white way welcomed it. I beheld the surging masses of human beings on the streets of every large city, captivated by the spirit of ribaldry and of revelry. I saw the scattering of confetti, the jolly care-free, self-satisfied spirit of the multitudes. This was the way that some men and women bade farewell to the year that had passed. This was the spirit with which they were welcoming in a new year, a year that was a sealed book, a mystery so far as their lives and all that pertains to them is concerned. I could not but peep into the cafes and hotels, with their atmosphere of smoke, where were men lost to everything refined and cultural and satisfied with all that is coarse and vulgar.

"Is this the way that civilized men and women reflect upon the passing of time? Is this the way that men part with their few precious days upon earth and advance nearer the brink of the grave? I am sure that not even the thought of the dreadful calamity in Europe with all its misery and suffering could make some men and women pause and think. What a testimony to the superficiality of this thing that we in our conceit and self-complacency like to term civilization!

"And then I was transported to another scene. This time it was not the gay white way, but the Ghetto, with its simple, so-called 'narrow' existence. And this time, it was the evening of the Jewish New Year. I saw simple, unsophisticated people with books under their arms on the way to the synagogue. Their's was a quiet, refined demeanor. A spirit of awe and reverence held sway. I mounted the narrow winding staircase that led to the musty room, in which they worshiped, where poor and rich, wise and simple, came together on an equal footing to pray. I heard them chant the ritual that spoke of the passing of time and the solemnity of the hour. I saw them bow their heads and bend their knees in reverence before the God of all the universe and thank Him for His many blessings in the past. I heard them supplicate His blessing for the future. I heard them pledge themselves to live good, clean lives of usefulness and of service—the best they knew how to lead. And I thanked God with all the fiber of my being that I was a Jew, born of prophets and descended of psalmists.

"Moreover, I realized that the world needs such ideals as are emphasized by the Jewish New Year, if our civilization is to survive and not crumble away like those of the past."

DR. TILROE.
UNIVERSITY METHODIST.
THE GOD OF THE BIBLE EXHIBITS HIMSELF AS DAILY DEFERRING TO HUMAN FREEDOM.

Dr. W. E. Tilroe preached in the University Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday on the subject of "Taking Stock," and used as his text Matthew xii:32—"Which indeed is the least of all seeds." In this sermon he said in part:

"I am glad the Bible is a book of so much common sense. Religious folly runs to uncommon sense. It would call down fire. It would see a miracle. It thinks well of swords and kings. It stands gazing up into heaven. Religious wisdom is at home in the street. Its mightiest voice, the Bible, is almost uncanny in its common sense.

"Of course, there are, in fact, smaller seeds than the mustard seed. There are greater herbs than the mustard grown. But no small seed is better known, and no great herb stands better fitted for illustration of large lessons. A Bible of common sense takes it up and uses it and the ages learn.

"Nine-tenths of all the trouble in the world grows out of trivialities. Uncounted millions would be better were they bigger. A man making a map does not literally follow every dent in the shore. Literally, there is hardly a true map on the earth. No business literally accounts for all its affairs. The fond belief that figures do not lie is a delusion. They never did tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth. The multiplication table could not take its oath in court to save its life. It probably could be demonstrated that figures are the most cheerful liars on the planet. Every man knows his own particular family is not the best on earth. Nevertheless it is his family and nobody wants him to go into details. He can say it is the first family of the universe till he is blind and not a man of us will object. Common sense is a great asset in human life. The Bible is full of it.

"I am glad the Bible is a book of so much respect for the truth. Human beings are great affairs. Human life is a great affair. The universe is great. Destiny is great. God is great. We are tempted on all sides to think only in terms of the mighty. So the Jews would make Jesus King. So the disciples would call down fire. So Christendom is slow to weary of its state church. So bishops sit in a House of Lords.

"When the Bible speaks it is content enough with the little. The mustard is indeed the least of all seeds. It is true that not many mighty or noble are called. Fishermen make fine apostles. We have been gay for a month about a Babe and a manger. We shall presently sing about a cross. We defiantly worship One who had not where to lay His head. This Bible of the naked truth will one day slay all lies. It is today the standard of honor among men.

"I am glad the Bible is a book of so little pretense. It is pleased to have as a symbol the least of all seeds. Its God exhibits Himself as daily deferring to human freedom. Its Son of God is glad to call Himself a Son of Man. Every good man grows into it. He began in a cradle. He was a babe in Christ. The burden of immaturity, inconsistency, childishness, in its followers, is borne by this transparent book of books. Its saints are grown from men. The Bible is the death of pride.

"I am glad the Bible is a book of so much optimism. It is indeed the text-book of optimism. Its least of seeds becomes a great tree. The birdies sing among the branches. The physical life of every man is a tragedy. Its destiny is a grave. The mental life of every man is a tragedy. It weakens to childishness and decay. The social life of every man is a tragedy. Its ties grow brittle and break. It loses its loves. By and by it wanders away, and leaves them all behind. But the Bible has us know that the end of things under the sun is a beginning of things beyond the sun. An eternal comfort is at the call of any man. As God would have it no man would die without it. As God would have it this world would brighten with it. Despair is a man's choice. Hope is God's gift. The Bible sings."

AGED PASTOR DIES.

Veteran of German Lutheran Pulpit, a Resident Here for Eight Years, is Called Suddenly.

Rev. Henry Carl Crone, 89 years old, veteran pastor of the German Lutheran church, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his residence, No. 5833 Estrella avenue. He leaves a widow and three daughters, Miss Lydia A. Crone, Mrs. Helen B. Oerter and Mrs. Margaret Simpson, all residents of this city. Rev. Mr. Crone came to this city from Pennsylvania eight years ago. Funeral services will be conducted in the residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. The body is at the Pierce mortuary.

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Cream of Wheat, package.....18c

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LOS ANGELES *Loce Ahng-hayl-ais*

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THE PEACE PARTY.

It would have been a charming compliment to the President if that Ford peace party had been too proud to fight.

THAT HYPHEN.

The trouble with that hyphen is that it is too much like the minus sign. Instead of calling them Anglo-Americans, German-Americans and so forth, it would be more logical, after the solemn oath entailed, to put the America first. That would not be euphonious, but cumbersome and tortuous in apparently more ways than one. But we might reform the hyphen into a plus sign without undue difficulty. A loyal alien-citizen society might conceivably add significance to its activities by describing itself as "The British+American Association."

SILENT BATTLES.

A great battle is raging in the southern arena, and complete silence is kept. This was the report of the press dispatches yesterday morning. It looks as if those Europeans were so secretive about their war that the enemies don't know when they are having their greatest battles. War is mighty unsatisfactory as a source of news. When they have one in Mexico all the fighting is done by the war correspondents, and the generals have paid press agents. When they have a war abroad, nobody can find anything out about it until it is too late to get excited.

LOST DISTINCTION.

Mrs. Wilson has forfeited a claim to distinction. When she married she didn't know one golf stick from another. To have remained in society without learning the game would have been unique. She had to go and spoil it all by hiring a caddy and taking lessons. Being old enough to know better, it is safe to assume that she will never allow her handicap to become less than that of the President. This is the age of woman's rights, but there is a limit. No woman has the right to play better golf than her husband.

HARDLY NECESSARY.

At Chicago they have what they call a school of civic evangelism and it now plans the training of Christian detectives whose duty it will be to uncover the moral conditions of the community in advance of revival campaigns. While it might be a good thing if more detectives would sometimes act as if they belonged to a Christian civilization, it is hardly necessary to train Christians to go out in the wicked world looking for vice. Religion is perhaps not so much a matter of recognizing where there is a wrong as it is a gentle persuasion to all persons to become right.

COLDS AND SCIENCE.

There is a great difference between science and art. It lies in the fact that art never changes, but science is ceaseless advance. Art remains pure beauty, while science progresses in a straight line. Science often changes its mind and shifts positions. It is liable to find out some one thing which completely upsets all that it previously clung to. Thus, in its many changes, science has advanced several interesting theories about what makes a cold. The last one is a germ with a dreadful name. Science can alter its views on this important subject as often as it pleases, but the fact remains that a cold is a nuisance and that the cure is always the same, being a process of elimination.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN ARTISANSHIP.

To the nations, big and small, of the world, who at one time or another have been envious of America's agricultural, commercial and financial growth, there is in the publication of a recent dispatch from Paris news of vital importance in connection with the announcements at Washington of prospective increases in the United States army and navy and the upbuilding of its defenses.

France, by the use of American-made machinery, has made possible the production of thirty-six shells a day by three men working in eight-hour shifts; whereas, the previous high aim was for one man to turn out three completed shells daily. Nowhere could be found better evidence of that marvelously resourceful and productive power of Americans, which puts this country in a class by itself. Unincumbered by the expense of a large standing army, or by naval forces larger than those of any other nation, this country has long counted upon its men, wealth and brains as of more importance in time of need than the overdevelopment of the militaristic spirit.

If France has been able, as it has, to increase four times its maximum output of shells with American machinery, what could not the United States do? Its raw material has proven to be the best. If, as is the case, mechanical engineering is so developed in this country as to make American machines sought abroad as the best procurable, its workmen ought to be expected to improve on that now done in France, where admittedly expert artisans are at the front and women are depended upon for machine shop work.

THE FINE ART OF HOSPITALITY.

Pasadena, Southern California's Crown City, certainly lives up to her title and dispenses hospitality with a royal hand. The spirit of good cheer seems so graciously at home there that the people have absorbed the very soul of it.

In Pasadena the citizens by mutual consent become a lavish, courteous host. Not only is this true of the great hotels, which are famous the country over for infinite consideration, but the spirit pervades every individual home, every store, every public department. The entertainment of visitors is regarded as a collective civic responsibility and he must be a churl indeed who does not respond to the attitude of courtesy and welcome that awaits him.

One of the most beautiful of home cities, Pasadena has set for herself a high standard. But is inclusive rather than exclusive, and that best that is hers awaits the visitor, no matter what his social or wealthy prominence. Pasadena is herself too socially secure to be a snob; she can afford to be gracious to all comers, with never a concern for the social almanac or Bradstreet's.

The atmosphere of her hotels, where the same visitors return year after year, is rather the atmosphere of the country house party on mutual amiability intent than that of a business enterprise.

That great flower carnival, which all may enjoy, with which Pasadena opens each New Year, is a triumph of civic co-operation and public spiritedness. Other cities might achieve an individual pageant of the kind, but it takes the spirit of Pasadena to make it an immovable institution, as inevitable as Christmas Day itself. The Southland has come to take it as a matter of course, never realizing the untiring energy and essential sense of hospitality that makes it possible. Hard times or prosperous, Pasadena annually presents all who care to come with a great free carnival of roses, a lovely inspiration for the year, a lavish reminder of the beauties of California life under the most artistic and exhilarating conditions. And all cities are invited to contribute their representation and epitomize their charms; no selfish and exclusive exploitation of Pasadena's own wealth of beauty, but rather an hospitable opportunity for general radiance.

Hospitality is an art, requiring so much more than mere good will and a full exchequer. Dispensed minus a certain innate graciousness, the most generous preparation can prove a failure. Given the spirit of the Crown City, the general attitude of friendly consideration and interest, which seems inseparable from her, a modest form of entertainment goes with a swing. But when, added to these charms, the Crown City spreads a magnificent feast for our delectation, we are royal guests indeed.

The perfect host will always inspire the best traits of the guests to declare themselves. By assuming every visitor to be worthy her choicest hospitality, Pasadena succeeds in putting every one in best possible temper with themselves. Mutual admiration is the natural consequence.

ABSURDITY OF THE DEMOCRATIC CLAIM.

The Democrats seem to have agreed among themselves to lay the entire blame of the treasury deficit on the war in Europe, and in brazen defiance of the facts they iterate and reiterate this absurd statement "from the rising of the sun to the going down thereof," and insist and reinsist that it is the conflict between the Kaiser and the allies that compels them to tax deeds and mortgages and promissory notes and bank checks and telegraph and telephone messages and chewing gum; when in truth the war no more created a necessity for such taxation than it hatched Kansas grasshoppers or brought the phylloxera into Ohio vineyards.

If the imported goods which have come into this country since the war began had paid the duties imposed by the Republican tariff enough money would have been received to pay all the expenses of the Federal government, notwithstanding the extravagant expenditures of the Wilson administration, and there would have been no need to impose the vexatious "war taxes" upon the business of the country.

Indeed the European war, dreadful as it is, and a disgrace as it has been to the civilization of the twentieth century, has been financially a benefit to this country, for without it the Underwood tariff would have wrought greater industrial and financial havoc than resulted from the tariff law enacted during President Cleveland's second administration in 1893, and which tariff law was repealed as soon as President McKinley with a Republican Congress came into power.

The sales to the allied nations of Europe of arms, munitions and implements of war during the last sixteen months have amounted to about $800,000,000. The sales of clothing, shoes, horses, harness and articles not usually exported are estimated to amount to not less than $200,000,000. The war has afforded employment to a million American workmen who otherwise would have been jobless in consequence of the Democratic tariff—just as a million men were deprived of employment by the Democratic tariff of 1893.

What will happen when the war comes to an end; when millions of men now in the trenches return to industrial avocations, willing and eager to work for wages that would mean a life of bitter and unaccustomed deprivation to the American workman? Will there not be an eager and imperative demand even from Democrats for the preservation of our great, eager home market by a return to the Republican tariff laws?

Shall we be able to protect that market by the pottering, puerile, piffling Redfield law to prevent "unfair competition"—a law which has not proven a success when invoked to regulate the evil of rivalry between vendors of tape and starch in a village and which, applied to regulation of the commercial dealings between Europe and America, would result about as did the efforts of Mrs. Partington to sweep back the Atlantic Ocean with a broom.

The inevitable result of the Underwood tariff law would—except for the European war—have been closed factories, silent forges, unlit furnaces, deserted shafts, poverty, starvation, bread riots, and troops mustered to preserve order. Such would have been in 1913-14, as it was in 1893-94, the inevitable consequences of a million of men being thrown out of employment, for, as Shakespeare says, "You take my life when you do take the means whereby I live."

The Democrats in 1913-14 were not unaware of the consequences that might follow the passage of the Underwood tariff law. The leaders deliberately plotted to reproduce the conditions of 1893 in order to create a pretext for the enactment of an income tax and other direct taxes. The trifling decrease in the cost of sugar to consumers, amounting to about 1 cent per week per capita, is not to take place, because the present Congress will postpone for another year the operation of the law placing sugar on the free list, but the menace of the law destroyed great industrial and financial interests in Louisiana, brought Hawaiian planters to the verge of bankruptcy, and prostrated and paralyzed the beet-sugar industry of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific States. These industries are now reviving because postponement of enforcement of "free sugar" gave them a breathing spell, and the promise of a Republican triumph next November and a return to protection encourages them to postpone dismantling of factories and cessation of production.

The customs receipts, even with the duties on sugar temporarily retained, are $10,000,000 less for the present than for the last fiscal year. With free sugar they would be $50,000,000 less. The appropriations made by the Sixty-third Congress were $210,388,810 more than those made by the Sixty-second Congress. With diminished income from customs, and increased outgo, it is inevitable that there should either be direct taxation or a bond issue to cover the deficiency.

When the traveler, eager to reach his destination, abandons the high road to take a short cut through the woods and finds that the short cut has led him into a morass infested with snakes and mosquitoes and with no certain outlet in any direction, he does not waste time and effort trying to break a path to his destination. He turns squarely in his tracks and returns to the high road.

The Democrats may illustrate some patriotism and their common sense by coming out of the swamp and returning to the Republican highway. Let them drop their "war taxes," repeal the Underwood tariff and re-enact the Republican tariff. By so doing they will save the workers of America from deprivation and the business of America from disaster.

An Estimate of Kitchener.

[London Opinion:] The British race sees in Kitchener an epitome of their own blood and breed. The British character is built of the hard stuff that stands the blows of adversity and misfortune. It sticks and sticks and sticks until it comes out on top. That is Kitchener. He may lack imagination. He may be unable to deliver glowing speeches. He may be quite incapable of explaining himself or defending himself. He may make mistakes. But the British race trusts him because his character is British through and through.

He has never flattered. He has never blithered about a short war or an early victory. Instead of talking he has toiled. Whatever he has set his hand to he has done. Other men vacillate between optimism and pessimism. Kitchener marches grimly forward, with no bugles, no drums, no flowers. And the people watch the squabbles of lesser men with their eyes fixed on the big man in the background, with his fearless glance and his terrible silence.

Rents in War Times.

[London Chronicle:] The present is not the first occasion on which the question of rents in war time has been dealt with by a nation. During the siege of Paris in 1870 quite a number of decrees dealing with this matter were issued by the French government. By the first, all judicial proceedings on the part of landlords to obtain their rents were suspended. The second granted a delay of three months to all who could not pay their October term rent, while the third required those who wished to benefit by the second to make a declaration of inability to pay before a magistrate. Toward the end of the year still another decree was issued continuing the suspension of the October term and making the three previous decrees applicable to the January term.

"Drop That!"

RIPPLING RHYMES.

THE PLUTE'S LIBRARY.

"Oh, stately books, in handsome cases, all standing in their proper places, selected, with an artist's feeling, to match the furniture and ceiling! Pope's, Milton's, Scott's and Shakespeare's grinding, done up in costly leather binding, and all so dismal and forbidding that you would cry, "Aw, quit your kidding," if some one said, "Sit down and read 'em, to browse around you have full freedom." They stand in rows, all unmolested, unread, unfingered, undigested, save when a housemaid comes to clean them, and from the dust and cobwebs wean them. The plute exhibits them to callers and says, "They cost ten thousand dollars; I hired a man who knows good writers—that Shakespeare dub and kindred blighters—and said to him, "Now, 'off you caper and buy me books to match this paper; the libra'y's here, so go and trim it with standard works, and crowd the limit.'" In my cheap shack the books are scattered around the floor, all stained and battered; they have no deckle-edged ambitions—they're mostly 50-cent editions; but every hour and day I need them, and all the neighbors come and read them.

WALT MASON.

GEORGE W. PERKINS'S CRITICISM OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S MEXICAN POLICY.

[Financial Chronicle:] President Wilson's reference to Mexico in his Columbus speech in which he stated that while the Mexicans may not know what to do with their government, nobody, so long as he can prevent it, "shall butt in to alter it for them," has brought forth from George W. Perkins a criticism of the President's Mexican policy. Mr. Perkins, in taking Mr. Wilson to task for his actions as regards Mexico, has addressed him as follows:

Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President, Washington, D. C.:

My Dear Mr. President: I am impressed with the following statement made by you in your speech at Columbus yesterday:

"The Mexicans may not know what to do with their government, but that is none of our business, and so long as I have the power to prevent it, nobody shall 'butt in' to alter it for them."

This statement seems to me to be in sharp contrast to your actions in Mexico, actions which have caused our country so much embarrassment and humiliation. When you refused to recognize Huerta you certainly "butted in" in Mexico. I address you on the subject because I earnestly believe that in the manner in which you "butted in" Mexico is found the root of all the trouble and humiliation to which our country has been subjected, not only with Mexico, but other foreign countries as well.

When you "butted in" in Mexico you demanded that our flag be saluted. You sent our troops to Vera Cruz. You brought our dead away and left our honor behind. You abandoned your demand that our flag be saluted. These, with countless other incidents in Mexico, caused Germany and other nations to realize that our foreign policy was so ill-considered, so short-sighted, so impotent and pointless, that they had absolutely nothing to fear from us, and consequently they have treated us with scorn and impunity. The result is that our prestige today in every foreign capital is at a lower ebb than ever before reached, and I believe that very many Americans join me in the feeling that all this is directly traceable to the fact that at the beginning of the Mexican situation you did not act as you now talk.

As the contrast between your statement of yesterday and your action at the beginning of the Mexican situation is at such wide variance, it occurs to me that there may be some reason for it which you might at this time be willing to make known to the public. Respectfully your,

GEORGE W. PERKINS,
Chairman Executive Committee Progressive Party.

Ship's Good Example.

[Chicago News:] It was her very first voyage and, of course, she was nervous. Moreover, she had made herself hated by the officers because of her foolish questions.

It fell to the lot of the steward to silence her finally.

"Doesn't this ship tip a good deal?" she remarked timidly to that official.

"The vessel, madam," he replied suavely, "is merely trying to set a good example to the passengers."

PLENTIFUL PLUMPTITUDE.

BY ALMA WHITAKER.

Too fat! There is a whole world of tragedy in those two words. Especially at the festive season of turkey and plum pudding, of mince pies and cakes, of goodies and candies galore, of slender greed and fat longing.

And the scourge of avoirdupois is raging in the land.

"Tempt me not, I am reducing," is the anguished cry that exudes from lovely woman as she sits at the feast, with it, but not of it, casting sad eyes upon her glass of hot water, her breadless plate, her meager, cruel diet, stifling the insistent cries of Little Mary, a martyr to hope and la ligne.

It is a brutal affliction, this embonpoint, a stealthy foe that robs life of grace and savoir faire, transforms delicate womanhood into unwieldy lumps, relegates romance to the could-not-be, snatches joy from life with every pound of increase.

"Oh, you may smile," one of my plumptical friends assured me, "but I tell you I am carrying a burden than which there is no more cruel. There are eighty pounds too much of me, eighty dreadful pounds. I am never allowed to forget it. The seats at the theater never consider avoirdupois, they are built on the glaring assumption that all human beings are svelte and slender. The machines that are glibly advertised to carry five, seven, ten, are always counting thin people, never fat. In the street cars I would gladly pay for two seats if I could thereby escape the indignant glances of the multitudes, but no such relief is allowed me. When I sit between two people at dinner who want to exchange remarks across my bosom it is disgustingly indelicate the way they crane their necks in an obvious endeavor to see each other across my mountain. I glue myself as far back in my seat as I can, hold my breath for anguished seconds, try to listen intelligently to what they are saying, but all the time my mountainous flesh is the one subject uppermost in all our minds."

"Is there anything more horrible than a touchy, peevish fat woman?" demanded another large friend, indignantly. "The thin ones may be interestingly unamiable if they like; they may moan delicately, languish peevishly, mope decorously, and lap up sweet sympathy to their heart's content. But fat women, never. Smiling is our only chance. We must smile most of all at ourselves. To joke about our own fat, our own tragedy, to tell everlasting jokes at our own expense—that's our lot. We have to pretend that we think it's funny to carry around enough flesh for two people. Funny! Funny to know that no matter what your sartorial taste you look like a sack of flour? Funny to know that you dare not essay to bend without fearful loss of dignity? Funny not to be able to button your own boots without apoplexy? Funny to know that you are a perpetual affront to art and romance? Funny!"

"But," I ventured, sympathetically, "surely the average man prefers a plump wife. A skinny wife is no sort of credit to a man."

"Don't you believe it," snapped my plump friends. "Men despise female fat. They stand it in their wives when they have to, when that is the only possible complaint they could bring against her. But I'd like to see the man who could wax wildly in love with a 200-pound siren. There is no such thing. They like them petite, they like them skinny. And if by chance they did fall in love with a fat one they would sooner die that let on. Their friends would laugh them out of it anyway. The first man who asked them, facetiously, 'Who's your fat friend?' would successfully queer the romance. No, my dear, our role in life is to be cheerful—and funny. There is nothing quite so funny as a sentimental fat woman, as a fat woman in distress, as a fat woman with a pain, as a fat woman with a grouch. Hilariously funny. And only by accepting that state of affairs and beginning the laugh ourselves can we hope to get away with anything more than humorous humiliation."

And when you come to think that a wave of prosperity is predicted that means more money for every one, more easy chairs, more automobiles, more good things to eat, less work and less exercise for American womanhood, less worry and anxiety, less of everything that keeps her slim, more of everything that makes her fat, the outlook is a bit weighty.

War on war, war on poverty, war on sickness may be all very well in their way; but when you consider the misery that added peace and prosperity is going to bring to femininity something ought to be done about it. It is obviously another injustice to women. What is the good of loading the women down with luxury if you steal their dearest possession, their good figures? What a Mrs. Shylock Dame Nature is, to be sure. She exacts her pound of flesh for every trifling added luxury and insists upon leaving it on deposit to accumulate interest!

Of course, there are fat ladies who will tell you they eat simply nothing at all, that they take any amount of exercise, that a cruel fate has condemned them to get fat on air and hard work. But the trouble is that their idea of nothing to eat would provide a whole family with nourishment, and their idea of exercise is walking two blocks or standing up for five minutes after a meal. In a general way, their idea of cutting out candy is to reduce their average consumption from five to three pounds a day. Their idea of dieting is to eat five courses at a sitting, instead of eight.

And, after all, why should they be condemned to a poverty-stricken diet and exercise? These things are exacting and uncomfortable. No, the only solution of the difficulty is to alter our ideas of beauty. As a rich and prosperous country we ought to be consistent. We ought to be proud of fat. The larger the lady the more valuable her charms.

Some horrid doctor person has said that fat people lack will power; that self-indulgence is at the bottom of the trouble. The brute! Is not this vast country at considerable pains to increase prosperity, wealth and happiness? Very well, then; would not the women show a churlish lack of gratitude and appreciation if they scorned the luxuries provided? Of course. It is despicable to spread a banquet before them and then jeer because they eat with appreciative appetites.

If Robert Chambers could be induced to start the ball rolling with a temperamental heroine weighing 200 pounds, who could coyly tip three chins in the air, and was allowed to burst out of her bodice at a sentimental crisis with graceful abandon, it would go far to alleviate a vast and ever-growing anguish under which lovely woman seems doomed to exist.

Still Unsuccessful.

[Louisville Courier-Journal:] "What brought you to housebreaking, my man?"

"Lost my job as a baseball pitcher, judge."

"Well, you were foolish to go into burglary if you are poor at locating the plate."

Pen Points By the

Some time there will be a [illegible] day, and may we all be there to [illegible]

The approval by physicians of [illegible] and New Year dinners is largely [illegible] sional.

This is the time of year when [illegible] lightly turn to the famous New [illegible] lution.

In view of the expected income tax, wise folks will do their [illegible] ping early.

The latest episode of the war is [illegible] ened match famine. Pity the [illegible] cigarette smoker.

Some young women will turn [illegible] see if you are looking at them, [illegible] frown if you are.

We sadly note that they are still [illegible] the eating of cranberries the same [illegible] as they did last winter.

Philadelphia has decided never [illegible] the Liberty Bell to be moved again, [illegible] we can't have any more expositions.

From the way in which the [illegible] France subscribed to that loan, there [illegible] be millions in that old French [illegible]

According to Millionaire Henry [illegible] only at his prime at 54. He was [illegible] of the fifty-seven varieties.

There is more gold in the United [illegible] than ever before, but a lot of it [illegible] hands during the holiday season.

It is now claimed that doughnuts [illegible] deteriorating in quality, and that [illegible] pure thing about them is the hole.

The National Housewives' League [illegible] membership of 500,000 and only [illegible] treasury. Isn't that just like a woman?

An international postage stamp [illegible] posed. Germany would no doubt [illegible] to give all nations one stamp, if [illegible] a chance.

Mrs. Hetty Green, probably the [illegible] woman in the world, says that she [illegible] male suffrage. Anybody with her [illegible] afford to do so.

An Ohio boy has won a prize [illegible] 153.76 bushels of corn to the [illegible] there are some folks who want to [illegible] the city to live.

After President Wilson succeeds [illegible] ping the war, it is announced he will [illegible] next attention to bringing on the millennium. Quite an ambitious programme.

Between posing as a military [illegible] and recognized authority on [illegible] with defective infants, the average [illegible] manages to be a rather busy man.

The war has ruined the market [illegible] in Europe, but we note that the [illegible] fancy dogs still remain high. Will [illegible] body kindly explain that condition?

With the rising prices in the [illegible] there is another flock of Pittsburgh [illegible] aires in the making. And after the [illegible] coin, many of them move to Chicago.

Former President Taft says [illegible] nothing about politics, and his [illegible] and undisturbed cheerfulness. [illegible] What a man doesn't know never [illegible]

Chairman Kitchin used to [illegible] a regret that he could not [illegible] paredness programme of President [illegible] but he is beginning to talk almost [illegible] as Bryan.

The female suffragists who had [illegible] list of names while en route to [illegible] are having it duplicated. That [illegible] ry the ladies. They are [illegible] ing their names.

Frank Gotch says he will [illegible] Stecher "if the public demands it." [illegible] not try the referendum on the [illegible] It might not be adopted. The [illegible] game has become passe.

The people of Europe who are [illegible] the war for the benefit of [illegible] warlordism, show that Americans [illegible] the only folk that just love to be [illegible] bugged.

In a recent United States [illegible] decision, Justice Holmes said: [illegible] pellant kicked against this." That [illegible] almost human. When they get [illegible] opinions in that style we propose [illegible] reading a few.

The price of "real country [illegible] increased so much of late that [illegible] prietors of the cafeterias and [illegible] places find their profits are [illegible] measly 300 per cent. Something [illegible] be done about it.

Frank S. Monnett, former Attorney [illegible] eral of Ohio, indicted in New York [illegible] others, for fomenting strikes in [illegible] ammunition factories, served as [illegible] a Republican. He then turned [illegible] Democrat and tried to create a [illegible] by claiming that an attempt had been [illegible] by the Standard Oil Company to [illegible] and stave-off prosecution under the [illegible] man Act. The amount mentioned [illegible] $400,000; but nobody paid any attention [illegible] the talk. Three years ago he made a [illegible] race for Congress in the Columbus [illegible] for the Democratic nomination and was [illegible] feated by Congressman Brumbaugh.

A WELCOME.

Good morning, Mr. Glad New Year!
We're very glad you've come.
And truly hope that now you're here
You'll make yourself at home.

We think our Earth's a pretty place,
Our climate, too, is fair,
And nowhere else in all of space
You'll find more bracing air.

It gives us pleasure to extend
A welcome glorious
To make you glad you've come to spend
A little time with us.
—[John S[illegible]

The Los Angeles Times

XXXVTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1916.—4 PAGES. PART III.

SINCLAIR ALMOST CERTAIN TO BUY THE GIANTS.

Baseball.

FED MAGNATE VERY ANXIOUS.

Would Have Great Material for Winner.

Plans Sunday Baseball in New Jersey.

And Meantime the Result is Anxiously Awaited.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

CHICAGO BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Jan. 2.—An indefinite postponement of the final session of baseball magnates to complete the new peace agreement was officially announced tonight, and it has led to the belief that the delay has been caused because of a big deal which will be completed this week, the deal being the sale of the New York Giants to Harry Sinclair, wealthy backer of the Federal League.

THE REASON.

The peace session, which was to complete the details regarding the Baltimore and Buffalo situations in the International League, was scheduled for Cincinnati tomorrow. The National Commission was to meet with the Federal League peace commission and a representative of the International League. President Johnson of the American League, who also is a member of the commission, left tonight for Cincinnati to attend the regular annual meeting of the commission tomorrow, but announced before leaving that the peace session would not be held for at least a week, and perhaps ten days.

As the real peace agreement has been signed by the warring factions, the postponement of the final session doesn't mean that there is any hitch in the proceedings. It does mean that the magnates are not yet ready to complete the thing, and the report is that so much hinges on the sale of the Giants to Sinclair that until that angle is settled the International League's part of the agreement cannot be completed.

IN CONFERENCE.

For the last week President Gilmore of the Federal League and Harry Sinclair are supposed to have been in close conference with the owners of the Giants. Only a few days ago the report came out that Gilmore would be made president of the New York club providing Sinclair was able to buy it.

From an inside source it was learned tonight that difference in the price asked by the Giants' owners and the amount offered by Sinclair is $200,000, and the belief is that Sinclair is holding back as long as possible, hoping the New Yorkers will give in. However, if they refuse to come down, it is thought the Oklahoma oil magnate will not let a matter of $200,000 stop him in his scheme to own a ball club in Gotham.

SOME TEAM.

If Sinclair is successful in getting the Giants he will be able to assemble a strong team, with the addition of what Federal League stars he has in Newark. Indications are that he also has a hold on the Kansas City players, and possibly those of Buffalo. It is his intention to keep his ball park in Newark and introduce Sunday ball for the New York gans, taking the Giants over on the Jersey side for regular championship games on Sunday.

As soon as he has the Giants deal settled, Sinclair is expected to know how to act regarding the Buffalo and Baltimore clubs, which, in the peace scheme, are to be taken into the International League.

ANOTHER ONE.

There was to have been a meeting of all club owners of the National League in Cincinnati this week also, but it has been indefinitely postponed, like the peace session. This action also leads to the report of the transfer of the Giants to the Federal League magnate. It is said the National League wants the New York angle cleared up before it holds its meeting.

Charles Weeghman, who is to head the new Cubs, announced tonight in positive fashion that he has a date to meet Charles P. Taft in Cincinnati Thursday and that he will leave

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

L. A. CHICKEN TAKES PRIZE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH]

NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Jan. 1.—A big holiday crowd today attended the twenty-seventh poultry show at Madison Square Garden, which experts say surpasses even the 1913 Silver Jubilee. The principal prize winners were, E. B. Thompson of Armenia, N. Y., who won first and second in the Barred Plymouth Rocks classes and a special prize; R. A. Rowan of Los Angeles, who virtually walked away with all the prizes in white-faced Black Spanish fowls, and the Ore Lake farm of Settlersville, Pa., in appreciation of Uncle Sam's initial appearance as a chicken fancier, the entire hall is draped in bunting and flags and a large exhibition placed by the government calls attention to the work the Department of Agriculture is doing with poultry problems.

DR. WILLIAMS YALE COACH.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH]

NEW HAVEN (Ct.) Jan. 2.—The choice for the new head of the football coaching staff at Yale has been shifted from Tad Jones to Dr. Harry Williams, the Minnesota coach, and soon after the holidays an announcement will be made that Dr. Williams is to be the man. These facts became known here today.

Vance McCormick, ex-Mayor of Harrisburg and a member of the Yale corporation, who as chairman of the committee of three selected by the general athletic committee of Yale to choose the coach, has been here during the past week. The other two members of the committee are Brinke Thorne and John R. Kilpatrick, both of New York City.

Dr. Williams has been in New Haven also during the Christmas holidays, having come east from the University of Minnesota, principally to attend various conferences concerning college athletic matters in New York City, but also to talk over the Yale football situation with Mr. McCormick, Mr. Thorne and Mr. Kilpatrick.

The selection of Dr. Williams is all but settled. No terms have been agreed upon, and before the contracts are finally made the committee will consider some other recommendations, but long before spring football work is commenced, the announcement as to next fall will be made. If Dr. Williams is unable to leave Minnesota for the spring work here this year, that undoubtedly can be satisfactorily arranged. Dr. William T. Bull, who has charge of the Yale backs, possibly would take charge of the squad in the spring work, which is largely rudimentary and devoted to punting.

Nervy.

PLAN SWIM TO SANTA CATALINA.

CHARLIE DURBURROW COMING TO THE COAST.

Wheatley, Famous for Having Finished Second to Langer in Northern Distance Events, will Also be Seen in Southern California Before Long.

Two of the best-known distance swimmers in the country are about to start for Los Angeles to spend a few weeks here.

Jack Wheatley, the star middle-distance man of the New York Athletic Club and the man who finished second to Ludy Langer in both of the open-water races, captured by the local champ at San Francisco, hopes to get out here soon.

Wheatley figures that a little swimming with Langer or some of the other Coast stars will improve him immensely and therefore intends to make quite a tour of the Pacific Coast.

The other swimmer expecting to come here soon is Charlie Durburrow, a wealthy young man whose greatest desire it is to swim from New York to London or possibly a little farther.

Durburrow holds all the long-distance open-water swimming records from five miles up and was formerly a side kick of Vance Veithe when the latter was swimming around Philadelphia.

Veith, who is now instructor of swimming at the Los Angeles Athletic Club, has not been doing the long-distance stuff, which was his favorite amusement in the East but has already started training and is mapping out a schedule for Durburrow.

He plans first to start from Ocean Park and swim to Redondo. This would be done several times for practice and then the two would take a few other short events of a similar distance.

The piece de resistance planned by Veith is that of making the thirty-mile swim from San Pedro to Catalina Island. Veith says that he believes the swim can be made and that he and Durburrow are just the kids that can make it.

POLO SEASON TO BE BRILLIANT.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Polo is expected to have one of its best seasons on the Pacific Coast during 1916.

Such well-known stars as Malcolm Stevenson, C. N. Hechsher and Thomas Le Boutillier II, all of the famous eastern Meadowbrook team, are expected to be seen in action on the Coast when the season opens about the middle of this month. The team has decided to take part in the tournaments of the Pacific Coast circuit, which will be played at the Coronado Country Club, Pasadena, San Mateo and Midwick Polo clubs. The Midwick gave an excellent account of themselves in the exposition tournament and are expected to exhibit some brilliant play during the season. J. Eugene Geer, the eastern polo expert who scored the exposition contests, was impressed by them and expressed the opinion that the team, with another season of play together would become formidable rivals for any four in the country with the exception of a nationalist combination.

Golf.

ROGER LAPHAM TAKES HONORS.

Wins Golf Finals in the Del Monte Tourney.

San Jose Man Captures the Second Flight.

Mrs. Max Rothschild Takes Ladies' Event.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

DEL MONTE, Jan. 2.—The promised rainfall set in early today so that most of the finals were played in showers of fine mist. A tricky wind blew in the fairways so that tee shots were often carried from the center of the course, but despite the whim of the weather, the golf was considerably better than could have been expected, and those who have played during the past three days may review their performances with pardonable pride. It is doubtful, indeed, if a better New Year tournament has ever been decided on the Del Monte course.

RAH FOR RAJAH.

To Roger Lapham, San Francisco golfer, who reached the semi-finals of last year's State championship, went the final honors of the men's tournament. Lapham won an interesting match from Harold Mack of Beresford on the sixteenth green of their round of the course, and despite the hindrance of occasional rain, recorded a creditable performance. Lapham's margin over Mack was 3 up and 2 to go.

In the second flight, W. J. Landers of San Jose disposed of L. H. Wiel of Beresford in an interesting final. Landers smashed his tee shots down the fairway in convincing style and for this reason chiefly gained the honors by the count of 2 up and 1 to play. Wiel played in good form on the greens, but his field game hindered him considerably.

MORE HONORS.

Dr. Max Rothschild gained a notable victory in the third flight, disposing of Eli H. Wiel in the final match by the count of 2 up. Dr. Rothschild has displayed steady improvement during the past few days and the time is not far off when he will be qualifying in the higher flights. The Burlingamar used an accurate and powerful iron from the tees and seldom found himself in trouble. The match was finished on the punch-bowl hole, one from the last. Both men drove a little away from the green and into the rough which surrounds it, but Rothschild managed to hole a long putt for a 3, while Wiel required four for the station.

In the fourth, M. Liebman, a Beresford player, won the final honors from Capt. H. Patterson of the Monterey presidio. Despite the fact that neither player is a golfer of any particular brilliance, their match was colored throughout with real competition.

A HOODOO.

The hoodoo which seems to follow the women in their matches put in an appearance this afternoon, rain in torrents, accompanied by wind, impeding the final match, which was won by Mrs. Max Rothschild, two and one, after a hard struggle with exposition champion, Miss Edith Chesebrough. The game during this match was of a necessity very far from the normal course of things, and credit is, indeed, due to both women for the manner in which they stuck to their work in the flaw of wind and rain. The ball was almost impossible to play in the fairway and the greens were of a necessity boggy with the downfall.

In the semi finals of the women's play, the competition was a little better, for the rain and wind was not at its height at this time. Mrs. Rothschild qualified for the finals by a defeat of Mrs. Weil on the nineteenth hole of their match. The women played in excellent form and the result was always in doubt. Miss Chesebrough won from Mrs. Charles W. Clark in the lower half draw at the eighteenth hole, one up, furnishing another close affair.

IN THE RAIN.

Mrs. Harold Mack of Beresford won the final match in the second flight for women, defeating Mrs. R. G. Girvin after a hard battle, three and two. This match, as was the case in the first flight finals, was played in the rain.

Tomorrow a pair of California professionals will try conclusions with two who hail from Chicago. George Smith, the genial Scot who plays a lot of great golf at Del Monte, will have for his partner Fred Reilly of San Francisco, and this duo will tee off against David Kober of the Evanston Club, Illinois, and Jimmy Donaldson, the Glenview star. This match should furnish some great golf. All members of the quartette are qualified to better par when right, and unless the four ball foresome is productive of great play, some of them will be disappointed.

TENNIS TOURNEY IS POSTPONED

TO PLAY NEW YEAR'S MATCHES NEXT SATURDAY AT LONG BEACH.

The Southern California Tennis Club's tournament at Long Beach has been postponed until next Saturday. At that time all of the matches are to be played which were scheduled for New Year's Day.

All of those scheduled to play on New Year's have signified their willingness to play on Saturday with the exception of a doubles team or two. Eugene Warren hopes to be able to even persuade the doubles men to show up.

Who's gonna be the champ?

Tham Langford (above) and Harry Wills, the two negro heavyweights who will battle in New Orleans tonight for the colored championship. They will be remembered here for the sensational battle which wound up the boxing game in California, in which Wills was knocked out in the fourteenth round, after having the best of the contest all the way.

Some Scrap.

COLORED TITLE IS UP TONIGHT.

Langford and Harry Wills are the Opponents.

Remembered for Their Bout at Vernon.

Odds Favor Latter Because of Youth.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—Phil Tham Langford and lean Harry Wills will mingle here tomorrow night for the colored heavyweight championship of the world. The bout is scheduled for twenty rounds.

Tham and Harry are regarded as the Mutt and Jeff of brunette pugilism and undoubtedly are the two best colored heavyweights in the ring today.

The two have met once before, having fought before Tawm McCarey's fight club at Vernon, Cal., slightly over a year ago, in the last high fight held in California.

On that occasion Wills nearly beat Langford to death, for thirteen rounds, poking his short opponent at will. He became so agitated over the possibility of a win that he lost his head and Tham settled him in the fourteenth round with about the only solid blow he landed throughout the battle.

Since that time Wills and Langford have engaged in few bouts of importance. Wills was beaten here last January by Sam McVey in a close decision. Wills piled up an early lead but was not in shape for a long fight and was badly fagged at the finish.

Both fighters are in prime condition for their bout tomorrow. Wills has every advantage over Langford with the exception of experience. He weighs over 200 pounds and has an exceptionally long reach.

Despite Langford's wonderful record and his one victory over Wills, the latter is a slight favorite in the betting, because of his youth and other natural advantages.

Bangtails.

ETHEL WELLES IS NOSED OUT.

LAUGHING WATER WINS IN A FAST FINISH.

Coro Nome Outgames Prince Conrad in Prettiest Finish of the Day and Wins Third Event by a Nose. Fair-sized Crowd Present at Second Day's Events.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

TIA JUANA RACE TRACK (L. C.) Jan. 2.—In the second race today Ethel Welles was beaten out at the post by a half-length. The third race was the prettiest race of the season so far; Coro Nome outgamed Prince Conrad by a nose in the final stride. Well-played Rash, in the fourth, went down to defeat. The favorite for the fifth won all the way. A fair crowd was present; the track was heavy. Today's results:

First race: Uncle Sammy Gray, 107, Gentry, first; Talbot Pitt, 109, Thurber, second; Red Fox, 109, Kelsey, third; time 1:08. Scratched, Ann Tilly.

Second race: Laughing Water, 102, Gentry, first; Ethel Welles, 107, O'Brien, second; Cora G., 107, Connors, third; time 1:06.

Third race: Coro Nome, 102, Connors, won; Prince Conrad, 104, Taylor, second; Minco Jimmie, 99, Gentry, third; time 1:20 2-5.

Fourth race: Harwood, 116, Kelsey, won; Lady Mora, 108, Clancy, second; Rash, 113, Donovan, third; time 1:36 2-5. Scratched, Ila.

Fifth race: Golden Sabe, 98, Gentry, won; The Tackle, 107, Thurber, second; Hiram, 110, Taylor, third; time 1:40 4-5.

Sixth race: Glass, 108, McGraw, won; Johnson Hussey, 108, Gentry, second; Martha V., 103, Clancy, third; time 1:24 1-5.

There are no races on Monday.

WOMEN PLAN LEAP YEAR TOURNAMENT

TO CHOOSE OWN PARTNERS IN BOWLING MATCH; DATE NOT YET SET.

The woman bowlers of the city are getting together on a leap year doubles tournament, in which the ladies are to choose their male partners.

POLO GAME POSTPONED.

For the third time the final game between the Pasadena and Los Angeles polo teams at Midwick Country Club has had to be postponed because of rain.

The game was originally scheduled several weeks ago and this time has been postponed indefinitely. Each team had won one leg on the handsome cup and both were very anxious to play, but the sloppy condition of the turf made play impossible.

Theatres—Amusements—Entertainments

MAJESTIC THEATER—

MAJESTIC THEATRE Broadway—925 Main 7005—F 1133

TODAY LAST THREE SHOWS of BILLIE BURKE In "PEGGY"—11:30, 2:00, 4:30

TONIGHT OPENING OF DE WOLF HOPPER —in— "DON QUIXOTE" at 8:15

And Four Shows Daily Thereafter 11:30, 2:00, 4:30, 8:15

Also A Feature Keystone Comedy "A SUBMARINE PIRATE"

Prices, 35c, 25c, 10c; Loges Seating 2 to 8, 50c

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FLORENCE ROCKWELL And the Oliver Morosco Company in the Thrilling Comedy-Drama.

"KICK IN"

By WILLARD MACK. Now playing in the East at $2 per seat. Every Morosco player happily cast. Biggest drama of the season. Best Seat Prices, 25-50-75c. Bargain Mats. Thursday and Saturday, 25-50c.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Sunday Matinee, Jan. 9

The Oliver Morosco Co. will move to its new Home, The Morosco Theater

Broadway near Eighth, and offer a magnificent production of George M. Cohan's new play,

"7 KEYES TO BALDPATE"

SEATS ON SALE WEDNESDAY A. M. AT 9 O'CLOCK At the Burbank and Morosco box offices. Regular popular prices, 10-25-35-50c

THE BEST OF VAUDEVILLE—

Every night at 8, 10-25-50-75c; Boxes, $1. Mat. at 2 DAILY, 10-25-50c; Boxes, 75c. Except Saturday and Holiday Matinee.

Orpheum

WEEK BEGINNING MATINEE TODAY

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For Joy and the SEVEN LITTLE FOYS

BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT WITH SWAN WOOD A Series of Classic and Character Dances

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Supported—NOT IN MOTION PICTURES—And His Metropolitan Company in the Sensationally Successful Plays—Seats Now on Sale.

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Night Prices 50c to $2; Popular Wed. Mat., Best Seats $1; Sat. Mat., 50c to $1.50.

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Not Fail to Visit the Cawston Ostrich Farm—

South Pasadena. This is the original Ostrich Farm of America and the largest flock of ostriches in California. Tickets including admission to the Farm can be purchased at P. E. Depot or at our Downtown Store, 735 South Broadway.

Local Football is Poor Because Good Athletes Go East.

"Lonestar."

DIETZ WANTS MOVIE CAREER.

Washington State Coach is After a Job.

Ought to Make Good at it, He Says.

Certainly is Very Different at Least.

BY HOWARD ANGUS.

Lonestar Dietz alone remains of all the principals in the mud-smearing Washington State-Brown football game. All the others have gone, having served their purpose. But the eccentric Indian stays on. He is looking for a job as a movie man. He wants to play before the camera. He is ambitious to become the greatest Indian actor, just as he is the greatest Indian coach, artist and Beau Brummel.

"I'm going to start out early tomorrow morning," he said last night, "and go from camp to camp until I find a director who wants me. Perhaps I'm crazy, but I think that I can make good as a movie actor. Several times I've had chances to go in vaudeville, but that does not appeal to me."

The Indian, who has produced the greatest football team that the West has ever had, the team that two of America's greatest quarter-backs, Eckersall and Sprackling, claim is the greatest team in the United States, has had a career that reads like a romance and some of it sounds like scenes from "Strongheart." It will only take success before the camera to make it the most remarkable of all Indian careers.

Dietz is a Carlisle man. He played there under Glenn Warner. He went under the name of Lonestar and was a terror in his day. But Lonestar was more than a football player, he could paint. So, after graduating, he stayed on at Carlisle as head of the art department and assistant coach. But the Indian could not content himself within the walls of Carlisle. The old roving and adventurous spirit started working. And brave-like, he dropped everything at Carlisle and vanished.

Later he turned up at New York in the maelstrom of modern business and civilization. There were only two things he knew, football and art. So he became an artist.

He was a success. Society took him up and Lonestar became a sort of popular rage. The women of the "four hundred" tried to outbid each other for his pictures. He was different, so he went like a prairie fire. There was one woman of wealth who became his patroness. Attention was what he craved. It satisfied the redskin lust for show in him.

And Dietz was able to live up to the part. He became a Beau Brummel for dress. He kept up on the fashions. The full dress, the silk hat, the cane—all these things that are stumbling blocks to so many—were just made for him. Could he wear them? Can a duck swim?

Nothing the set around him had, did he overlook. Dogs were a craze with them. They became a craze with Dietz. He became a breeder of Russian wolfhounds. His dogs became champions. At one time Mrs. Anita Baldwin tried to purchase one of Lonestar Dietz's wolfhounds for her kennels.

He became an authority on dogs and this picturesque figure in a broad frock coat and high silk hat became a familiar figure at all the aristocratic shows in the capacity of judge. And all the time his paintings were becoming more popular. The magazines began to use them.

Then, as in the case of "Strongheart," there came a woman. She was an Anglo-Saxon, he was an Indian. As in the case of "Strongheart" the difference of the races formed a barrier. And like "Strongheart" he turned back to the desert. He found his way back to the reservation of his people and there took to the blanket again. Like the others about him he was a squalid savage.

There the story of "Strongheart" ends, but perhaps if there has been a sequel, civilization might have called De Mille's redskin back again. It did Dietz. He forgot about the woman in time. The next that was heard of him was at Washington State. The reports read that an old Carlisle Indian had been engaged to coach football.

From that time Washington State began to win football games. Oregon, Oregon Aggies, Montana, and all the other northern teams played and fell before the Indian's team. Bezdek, the Oregon coach, said it was the greatest team in America when he saw it.

New Year's the Indian's eleven was the first to humble a team from east of the Rockies. Those who saw it all pronounced it the miracle team. Eckersall and Sprackling called it the best that they had seen.

And now this Indian who is as much at home all dolled up in his glad rags in a taxi as he is out on the desert in a blanket wants to turn movie man.

Coach Dietz,
Of Washington State College, who wants to become a movie hero now.

Depart.

BOTH FOOTBALL TEAMS LEAVE.

WASHINGTON STATE GOES TO SAN DIEGO.

Brown Team Leaves for San Francisco and is to go Directly East to Providence from There—Easterners Think Rain and Muddy Field Helped Westerners to Win.

The Washington State and Brown football teams and Referee Walter Eckersall have gone. They started on the way to their various homes yesterday.

The victorious Washington State squad spent yesterday in San Diego at the exposition. They passed through here late last night on their way home. Coach Dietz was at the station to bid them good-by and assure them that he would be with them again next year. The Indian coach will remain in the south a few days and will try to land a job as an actor man at one of the moving-picture studios.

The Washington State boys were a sleepy lot when they passed through here. Most of them were in bed. The excitement of New Year's the hard football game, the dance at the Maryland afterward and finally the tramping around San Diego utterly wore them out.

The Brown team stole noiselessly away like the ghosts one sees at night. Somehow or other the defeated ones are soon lost sight of and forgotten.

Coach Robertson and Trainer Huggins took a train to San Francisco shortly after the game. The Brown coach felt very badly over the defeat. He had little to say to anybody and only words of praise to his players. But everybody knew that "Robbie was all broke up," as the Brown players expressed it.

Trainer Huggins was more talkative and laid the blame for the defeat on the rain and slushy field. He said that Brown was not accustomed to playing under those conditions as Washington State was.

"The men were in excellent condition and they ran off all their plays right and according to form, but they simply could not hold their feet on that slippery field. While they were trying to gain a footing Washington State pushed them around.

"Pollard on a firm field would have been good for ten yards every time he took the ball. He has been in all our other games. But he couldn't get started yesterday. Every time he would try to dodge, down he would slip. The weather beat us."

Sprackling, the Brown man who made All-American quarter-back four years in success and is rated as the greatest of the Far East field generals, was inclined to think Washington State was just a better eleven. In his opinion Washington State could have walloped Harvard.

New Year's night the players themselves stood around the lobby at the Raymond Hotel and played the game over again. They thought it was the slippery field and the rain, although they did admit that Washington hit harder and oftener than any team that they had met. Two or three pinched themselves to see if they were not sleeping, the defeat a bad dream and still the game to be played on a hard field and sunny day.

This morning a good night's rest had brightened their spirits somewhat and the game was forgotten in the hurry of getting packed up and onto the home-bound train.

They took a special Pacific Electric car from the Raymond to this city. Bunched together in the rain, they gave all of their Brown yells before leaving Pasadena and a rousing cheer for Mr. Walter Raymond, who has been a kind and thoughtful host to them. They caught the Southern Pacific to San Francisco, where they will spend a day.

The Brown men are to have the final exams for their first semester's work on reaching Providence. Dr. Marvel will conduct study classes on the train.

ECKERSALL IS ON THE TRAIN.

Walter Eckersall, the Chicago newspaper man who came to the Coast to referee the Washington-Brown game, left for his home yesterday. Many friends had tried to persuade him to remain over for a few days, but he said that business called him East.

Eckersall's visit was a great thing for Southern California football. His work showed the local players and coaches what the rules are and how they should be enforced. He has traveled from Coast to Coast this year officiating, and when he says that it was the cleanest football game he had seen this season, it means something both to Brown and to Washington State.

Eckersall started officiating in 1907 and since then he has officiated in approximately 100 big college games.

Analysis.

REASONS FOR BUM FOOTBALL.

Eckersall Tells What's the Trouble with Us.

Prep Stars Desert and go Back East.

Shining Examples of Men Who Left.

BY AD G. WADDELL.

Ambitious Southern California high school athletes who have hopes of "getting by" at eastern colleges, received no encouragement from Walter Eckersall during his brief stay in Pasadena and Los Angeles.

DESERTERS.

Soon after the former Chicago star and All-America quarter arrived at the Green, he was visited by prep school gentlemen with glimmering reputations who wanted to know what the Chicago newspaper man could do to fix it up for them at Chicago, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and other institutions of that section.

Eckersall lost no words in telling these ambitious preps that California has several colleges with all the educational facilities necessary and that if some of the prep stars would stay at home where they belong, California's colleges will soon acquire the necessary athletic equipment.

SAME THING.

Eckersall also panned the middle western athletes who go East to college instead of staying at home.

He is a perfect example of his own doctrine. Graduating from Hyde Park High School in Chicago, the football, track and baseball star did not trot back to "Dear Old Ell" or "Faih Ahvad." He did not even travel as far as Michigan with his class mate, Tom Hammond." "Eckie" took a street car and went a few blocks to help put a young and traditionless university on the athletic map.

Practically every California boy with anything on the ball who has gone East has made good. Heston, Clark, Rheinschild and Rose of Michigan were all California preps.

EXAMPLES.

De Witt of Princeton went East from Washington State College. The Poes of Princeton were also western boys. Dartmouth has always had a string of westerners on hand, Ralph Glass, All-America end, was a Colorado contribution. "Babe" Walker was a "joe" at L.A. High compared to some of the others on the eleven, but he went big at Minnesota and made All-America as did also Rheinschild and Heston, from Michigan.

Don Wallace, the local boy who got over so well at Harvard this year, was a promising back in his prep days. Like many others, he went East, passing up the Pacific Coast colleges entirely.

THE REASON.

The California prep star seems to think that the farther East he goes, the bigger leaguer he will be when the football guide is printed. This is what Eckersall claims keeps California football below par.

Washington State is just where California, Stanford and the Sherman Indians were ten years ago. Had California and Stanford kept on playing the American game, there would be football teams in California today that would stack up with any on the Pacific Coast; and the Northwest is in the same league with the best in the country.

SHOULD STAY.

Right now, after a bad year at California, is the time when the high school stars should line up to help the game and put California back on the football map. Every year enough stars are pulled out of this State to make a championship eleven and this is the system that Eckersall says is wrong.

The Chicago man says that until California can keep her athletes, the California colleges will be in the bush-league class. The one other fault with California football is the coaching.

COACHES WEAK.

The colleges of this section have not all had the advantage of competent coaching. The salaries paid have not been enough to hire a good prep school coach in many cases and naturally the football has been poor.

There is no reason why California's colleges should not draw all the athletes of the State, according to Eckersall and there is no reason why the coaches should not be the best in the country and be paid as well or better than the coaches working in the East.

All the old hasbeens and broken-down stars figure on getting on in California after they have failed in all other quarters to make good and cannot get a coaching job in Alaska.

BASKETBALL MEN COMMENCE PLAY.

HOLLYWOOD MEETS MANUAL; POLY MINGLES WITH RAILSPLITTERS.

The City High School Basketball League will start on its merry way tomorrow afternoon when Hollywood journeys to Manual Arts to take on the Artisans and Polytechnic travels to Lincoln.

Little is known of the various teams in the league. The Manual Arts team has enjoyed the distinction of being licked by Alhambra along with Pasadena and Hollywood and Lincoln. These were practice games, however.

Practically nothing is known of Polytechnic except that Roy Haslett has been loudly lamenting the fact that he has no center. It is to be construed from Roy's remarks that if he doesn't get one very soon he will play through the season with four men.

The schedule of the league follows:

January 4—Hollywood at Manual; Polytechnic at Lincoln.

January 7—Manual at Poly; Hollywood at Lincoln.

January 11—Manual at Lincoln; Polytechnic at Hollywood.

January 14—Manual at Hollywood; Lincoln at Polytechnic.

January 18—Polytechnic at Manual; Hollywood at Lincoln.

January 21—Lincoln at Manual; Hollywood at Polytechnic.

Walter Eckersall,
Generally regarded as the greatest quarterback ever seen, who discourages Southern California high school boys planning to go East to college.

Out in Cold.

Y. M.C.A. OUT OF BASKETBALL.

NOT TO ENTER NEWLY-FORMED A.A.U. LEAGUE.

Klawans Refuses to Take Blank Entry and Let Them Look Over Other Teams Before Naming Players—Unlimited Class Have Large Entry and Fast Play Certainty.

The Y.M.C.A. basketball team wanted to see what chance it had of winning in the newly-formed A.A.U. basketball league before entering, and is now an outcast five.

One of those in charge of basketball at the Y.M.C.A. asked J. Klawans Friday if a blank entry might not be sent without specifying the players. The privilege of withdrawing was also asked after they had looked over the teams entered. Klawans immediately got suspicious and scented diplomacy. He thought that the Y.M.C.A. wanted to look over the other entry lists, see what players were entered and then build up a team to beat them or withdraw.

"Not on your sweet life," answered Klawans in his loveliest and most final tones. "This is a sight-unseen affair. You have to enter the names of your team like all the rest of us. If the other teams are too strong for your team, let it get beaten. It will do the boys good. If they can't cut the mustard, they can't cut it."

There has been no Y.M.C.A. entry to date and Klawans says it is too late now. So the Y.M.C.A. will just have to pick up odd games. These will be hard to find, for all the teams in the league have two games a week scheduled and will not care for outside games. The schedule is to be made out at the L.A.A.C. today.

There are to be four divisions—the heavyweight, 140-pound, 120-pound and 115-pound classes.

The heavyweight division is a bear, but the others a trifle shy on numbers. Eight teams will play in the unlimited. They are Whittier Crescents, Whittier College, U.S.C., Azusa Young Men's Club, Orange Athletic Club, L.A.A.C., Los Angeles Normal and the Westlake Methodists.

Another league is to be formed in Riverside and San Bernardino counties and the winner of that will play the two best teams in this league. The Citrus Belt will have the following teams: San Bernardino Y.M.C.A., Redlands Y.M.C.A., Riverside Y.M.C.A. and the Sherman Indians. Because there are only four in that league, the officials thought it only fair that the two best teams in the local league should be pitted against the out-of-town winners. This contest between the league winners is to be a round-robin affair for the A.A.U. medals for first, second and third places.

It is possible that the winner among the high schools may be allowed in the round robin. If the high school league players register under the A.A.U. the winner will be eligible. Vice-Principal Oliver of Los Angeles High School has promised to use his influence to bring this about.

The entries in the 140-pound class are the L.A.A.C., Whittier Crescents, U.S.C., and Whittier High. Julius Klawans had hoped that more high school teams might enter this class and the 120-pound bunch. But it seems that the schools are short of money and the coaches don't relish the extra work that would come from keeping more than one team going.

In the 120-pound class there are only two entries, Orange Athletic Club and McKinley. In the 115-pound class are Glendale and Whittier High. These showings are none too good. But Klawans is going out today to rustle in more entries if possible.

The league is to start January 11. There will be two games a week for each team—Tuesdays and Fridays being the chosen days.

TURNER IS OUT WITH CHALLENGE.

JEWELER BOWLERS WANT A MATCH MANUFACTURING TEAM OF FIVE.

E. G. Turner, captain of Skinner & Co., manufacturing jewelers' bowling team, has challenged the Oliver Manufacturing Company's team to a five-game match to be bowled on the Majestic alleys January 10. Capt. Bowdon of the Olivers was formerly captain of the old Brock & Feagan team.

Tennis.

STUDENT STARS IN LIMELIGHT.

Coming Ojai Tourney will Feature Them.

Eleven Events are at Present Scheduled.

Two Women's Contests not to be Played.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

NORDHOFF (Cal.) Jan. 2.—College and high school players will be very much in evidence in the next big tennis tournament of the Ojai Valley Tennis Club, the same being the twenty-first annual event held by this organization.

The tournament will be held on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 13, 14 and 15, these dates having been chosen after consultation with the players who were present last year.

The events planned are the eighteenth annual Southern California interscholastic tourney for boys, tenth annual invitation event for girls in California private schools, sixth annual all-California intercollegiate for men, the customary five all-comers events and exhibition matches.

There is considerable talk at the present time of adding two more events to the programme, both for women. One would be a Southern California interscholastic tourney for girls and the other would be an all-California intercollegiate for women.

It is practically certain, however, that these events will not be held, as the management is unwilling to further increase the size of the tournament. They would gladly, however, offer the use of their courts and clubhouse at any other time for such a tourney.

There are twelve different courts and last year all of these were kept busy with the 300 entries in the eleven different events. It is confidently expected that the entry list this year will exceed that of last season.

REDLANDS Y.M.C.A. BOOMS ATHLETICS.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

REDLANDS, Jan. 2.—Athletics at the Y.M.C.A. will begin to blossom in great shape now for Walter G. Inman, the new physical director of the association, arrived in the city today. Mr. Inman came from Utica, N. Y., where he has been the physical director, and he has already mapped out some plans for the organization of teams and the athletic work.

The basketball team has been working for several weeks in order to get in condition and Mr. Inman will begin to train the team at once. Several games have been scheduled for January. Mr. Inman also exects to have a baseball team for the association this summer and he plans to organize several swimming teams.

Mr. Inman has had charge of physical work in Orange, N. J.; Chelsea, Mass., and Brooklyn, N. Y.

WILLIE JOHNSTON TO DEFEND TITLE.

NOT TO ENTER ANY TOURNEYS DURING WINTER FOR FEAR OF GOING STALE.

According to report, William Johnston, national singles tennis champion, already has made up his mind to return East next year and defend his title. He also is quoted as saying that he does not intend to enter into any competition during the winter. This latter statement was received with satisfaction by followers in general and [illegible] particular for the reason that different showing the champion made last season has been attributed to the fact that he was stale from overwork.

Johnston is a comparatively young player who is not considered to have reached the full height of his strength, or the height of his game, and it is generally believed that he uses ordinary judgment in the matter of his practice, that he will defend his honors successfully for years to come.

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Santa Fe

Mr. Wad Doesn't Mean to Make Light of the "Dimmers!" —By Gale.

POSING FOR YOUR PICTURE USED TO BE A GREAT INDOOR SPORT IN DAYS OF YORE.

BY HARRY A. WILLIAMS.

'15 is just one New Year's after another. As the more ancient we become, the more frequent it seem. When a mere kid, a year stood an interminable period. From Christmas to Christmas was to the child imagination like all eternity. Now a year flits around like the wheel on Barney Oldfield's Christ- From January 1 to December 31 hardly a good breathing spell.

Those spring bottom pants to the swelling high-water kind is a far cry, and yet it seems only yesterday some of our best-known dudes appeared in all the glory of spring trousers.

Do you remember 'em. Sort of pegged around the knees, and flaring over the ankles. They were designed to spread out and mantle the shoe feet. Each trouser leg was wider around the bottom than some of the skirts worn by the ladies a mile or so back. Reef after reef could be taken in them without binding the calf.

The "toothpick" shoes alone saved the human sister oblivion. It would be a genuine treat to see a pair of those long, pointed skids once again. After you had worn them for a while, they would begin to warp and curl up at the toe, and to look as if they had been designed in Turkey. But they were stylish, and that was the main thing.

Then, of course, there was the low-cut vest, the bow tie and the lay-down collar. Completing the sartorial embellishments was the Peaceful Valley hat, without which no young man could consider himself recherche.

Any one ventured to walk down the street today in one of those outfits he would shoot him on sight.

* * *

Even Von Hindenburg de porcupine helmet of today was not then in vogue. It was the proper caper to comb the hair, preferably in a half-moon curve over the noble forehead. Pompadour was all the rage. Barbers were prepared to lubricate your hair to order. The result was to give you a "slicked up" appearance. And when it became warm and the hair began to wilt, or goose grease began to run and spread down on the forehead or behind the ears, one became correspondingly radiant.

To recall one enterprising youth who "greased" his hair. When the hair dried, the hair would remain as it had been plastered, and he had nothing to worry about all day.

The old-time barber with his red striped chair was especially equipped to keep his patrons out bright and shiny. He was heavily perfumed. The idea seemed to impart a gloss to the features and hair. By resorting to oil, powder, cosmetic and other super-perfumed mixtures he converted the raw material into the finished product. The latter would emerge, sticky, shiny and strictly up-to-date. This effect could be secured at a very reasonable figure, the old-time barber being satisfied with a moderate degree of wealth and affluence. He belonged to the middle class, instead of to the aristocracy as do his brethren of today.

* * *

Another important institution which flourished contemporaneously with the oil, spring bottom pants and "toothpick" shoes has also vanished from the face of the civilized earth. That is the five-cent shoe shine and the curbstone boot black. Where the boot black of today he was a principal place of business during office hours. He carried his equipment with him, and would attend to your needs at any time or place. Perchance you can recall many a time when you leaned up against a lamp post of the main street while the "blackie" got down on his knees and polished your shoes. He would apply the blacking from a tin box bearing a picture of a man just in the act of rising. Then bring the old brush into action. I wonder what ever became of those shoe brushes with long bristles and a small, round brush on the side that was used to apply the blacking to the shoe? Haven't seen one in many a year.

* * *

And now they have gone the way of the man who never went out of doors without carrying a coal oil can. Wonder if they have ceased to illuminate those lanterns? That is before street lighting systems were introduced in the smaller towns. If you ever lived in one of these you must remember how the lamplighter would come stumping down the street, a cane in one hand, and a can dangling from the other. There was no mistaking him. The thump, thump of the cane on the curb, yellow light of the lamp unmistakably heralded his coming. If he had long to stay, he would unhitch it and leave it on the curb. Then on leaving, he would relight it, and this sometimes was a difficult feat. Those old-time lanterns were far from dependable and had an annoying habit of going out of order. Sometimes they would run out of oil, and again the flue would get stuck and refuse to raise up. And when the wick got turned so low that it couldn't be resurrected, it was a question calculated to provoke a minister to profanity. Have you ever fished for a lost wick in the dark?

* * *

Getting your picture taken was a gruelling indoor sport a few years agone. The victim would be transfixed against a painted background portraying a woodland scene or a marble staircase. Rigidity seemed to be the one aim of the photographer. Whether sitting or standing, the defenseless patron was never permitted to feel natural. A sort of vise was attached to his head so to make sure that he wouldn't move while being executed. A favorite pose was to have the young man stand by a table, his legs crossed and one hand resting on a massive book, presumably some volume of learning. In the finished picture he would generally look half-scared and in considerable pain, and seemed to be wondering when the firing squad would shoot.

From the wooden-image photograph of our boyhood to the twelve-reel drammer of today is some span—some span.

* * *

Again we are reminded that there is a species of insanity that is peculiar to New Year's Eve. On that auspicious occasion, persons who at other times are prefectly normal, will pull stunts that ordinarily would land them in the booby hatch.

At no other time can you imagine a regular human being walking down one of the business streets dragging an empty tin can tied to a rope. What is it on New Year's Eve that prompts a lady to hike along the sidewalk with a fish horn in one hand and a cowbell in the other, or to tickle a strange man in the face with one of those ticklers on the end of a stick? She wouldn't do it on Christmas, or Thanksgiving or the Fourth.

The fair sex, generally speaking, seemed to regard the night of December 31 as the one time set aside for them to get gay and kick over the traces, so to speak. In noting these reveiries we have been impressed by the fact that the ladies seem to enjoy the noise as much or more than the gents, and we sometimes wonder if the average lady is at heart a greater roughneck than the average gent, being restrained only by the conventionalities. Or possibly it is the constant restraint that gives impetus to her hilarity when she gets a chance to cut loose. However that may be, the average New Year's celebration brings out a strange kink in the feminine nature.

But let it not be construed from these few unkind remarks that the gents are paragons of behavior. The night before January 1 is the only one of the calendar when the usually docile citizen tries to drink the town into a dry and parched condition. Ordinarily he is satisfied with a mild degree of spification. But on New Year's Eve he tackles everything from mescal to champagne with sundry Fuzzy Fizzes and Aviation highballs in between.

Lapping up all the firewater in the village on this occasion usually is one of the rites in the solemn ceremony of swearing off, something that the average hard-boiled citizen solemnly intends to do at the beginning of each year. Usually, however, he does not get further than the middle of the ceremony. In preparing himself for the life of a tee-totaler he goes into training about 7 p.m. that night, his aim being to touch at all the public drinking stations. He operates on the theory that within the space of five hours he can absorb sufficient rum to tide him over the next twelve months. He is adopting what is known to science as the "camel system" which originated in the Sahara where it is such a long time between drinks.

By pulling this "Omar Khayyam" he is able to start the new year with a burnt sienna flavor in the voice. Some of the ladies also participate in the ceremony of swearing off. But we will not dwell on that. There is no sadder spectacle in the world than that of a refined young lady filled up to the gills with cheap whiskey.

Human nature on New Year's Eve sure presents an interesting study.

* * *

This poor Lo stuff is all out of date. A short acquaintance with Lone-star Dietz convinces us of as much. Dietz is the noble red man who hammers football into the concrete heads of the Washington State students. We don't know just how long since he broke away from the reservation, but suffice it to say that he knows about all the football there is to be learned. He will never have to depend on Uncle Sam for his chewing tobacco. Dietz is almost as foolish as an owl.

While an "amateur" he played high school and college football for twelve years. To be able to do that is the mark of a smart athlete.

On the eve of the game with Brown he simulated great discouragement, and exuded pessimistic remarks. He conceded victory to the easterners. Did the Brown boys fall for this? They did. While they were tripping the light fantastic Dietz had his men in the hay early. The results were apparent the next day. The Providence men were weak and flabby in the last quarter, and while they were taking time out the Washington boys were doing a war dance.

If there was anybody in the world who figured that Brown didn't have a chance, it was this fantastic Indian coach.

One of Washington's most effective plays against Brown was a revision of the old-fashioned criss-cross with interference added. This was not the first Brown eleven to fall before that play. In 1911, Carlisle used it with such good effect against Brown that the Indians were not forced to punt once. Deitz was playing with Carlisle that year. Verily, the Indian has a retentive memory.

Incidentally, American football has made great strides in the Northwest. Washington and some of the other teams in that section are playing a game equal to that shown by California and Stanford before they were sidetracked to Rugby, and when they compared favorably with the best eastern elevens. At present, the Northwest is supreme in Coast football, and may hold the advantage for some years to come.

* * *

Not until we review the necrology of 1915, do we fully realize the large number of well-known figures who have dropped from the ranks. It seems that death exacted an unusually heavy toll of prominent sporting men during the past twelve months.

That which came closest home was the passing of Happy Hogan. A year ago, Hap, gushing with health and strength, was formulating his campaign for the 1915 race, and radiating the usual amount of optimism.

Bill Reidy and Bull Perrine, both at one time prominent in the Coast League, also were claimed. Other big western sportsmen passing over the divide were Thomas H. Williams, turfman, and Tom Corbett. Los Angeles also felt a sense of personal loss in the death of Harry Grant and Lincoln Beachy.

Fistiana lost Ed Dunkhorst, sometimes known as the "human box car," and one of the ring's most unique figures.

Among the erstwhile big league baseball figures "called out" were Andrew Freedman, once owner of the New York Giants; Tim Hurst, one time king of the umpires, and William H. (Adonis) Terry, famous pitcher. Freedman's regime as owner of the Giants was one of the most fantastic in the history of baseball, and his act in releasing practically his entire team over night stands as a record. Hurst's personality probably gave rise to more good baseball stories than that of any other diamond figure, and these stories in the retelling will survive him by many years. Toward the end of his career, Tim lost his poise, and a certain spitting episode on the field, in which tobacco juice played a prominent part, ended his career as a major leaguer.

Anthony F. Wilding, tennis star, lost his life in the trenches at the ill-fated Dardanelles.

The yachting world no longer enjoys the genius of John B. Herreshoff, who designed so many Lipton cup defenders.

Tom Shevlin, the personification of sturdy manhood, was cut down with the best years of his life ahead of him.

In fact, there is hardly a branch of sports that has not felt the heavy hand of bereavement among its devotees.

* * *

By placing on his All-American football team for 1915, an athlete who has not played football for a couple of years, Walter Camp has opened new and wide possibilities along this line. Now that time limitations have been removed, we submt our own All-American selection as follows, to-wit:

Left end, Jesse James; left tackle, Daniel Webster, left guard, Simon Legree; center, John L. Sullivan; right guard, Benedict Arnold; right tackle, John Brown; right end, Gen. Custer; quarter-back, Barbara Fritchie; right half, Buffalo Bill; left half, Elisa; full-back, Sitting Bull.

* * *

As all know, Barney Oldfield is no piker in the world of speed. He has "rocked the boat" on most of our best-known tracks, blistered pikes, burned speedways and incinerated records, and yet he is sad and refuses to be comforted. This thing of turning off miles in forty-odd seconds is beginning to pall on him, and he is threatened with ennui.

In other words, he wants to go some. With this in view he plans to turn his Christie loose on the New York speedway next summer. Barney says that he is going to straddle the old Frankenstein and reel off two miles in less than one minute, which is considerably faster than any other human being has ever squirted around a circular track. To accomplish his purpose he must clip more than fifteen seconds off Caleb Bragg's record. Barney vows that the Christie has sufficient latent ability to turn the trick, and believes that he will be able to stick in the saddle.

PERSISTING GERMAN MONOPOLY.

Prediction that England Cannot Render Itself Independent of Many German Products.

A Hamburg merchant—unnamed—contributes one Hamburg mole-view to Norwegian trade Journal Farmand, wherein 'tis asserted: "One of the consequences of the great German industrial development during the last few decades was that when the war broke out England was practically dependent on Germany for the supply of a large number of articles. The English imagine that they will break down the German monopoly after the war. This is not possible in respect of aniline dyes, chemicals, drugs, etc., for England cannot accomplish in a short period, and probably never will accomplish, what Germany has achieved with a staff of expert workers in the course of thirty years' work and scientific study. There was also a shortage of resin at the beginning of the war, which seriously affected paper manufacturers, but the German chemists have now discovered a process by means of which a substance extracted from vegetable tar renders Germany independent of foreign resin. Similarly, Germany has ceased to need imported jute, and one sees new industries developing in Germany wherever one looks. England will endeavor to develop her industries greatly when the war is over, and she will be compelled to impose protective tariffs, at any rate while her new industries are growing. In Germany, however, the industrial development is practically complete, and the tendency is to remove tariffs that have protected the industries while they were in their adolescent stage. The net result will be that the business relations of the neutral countries with England will become considerably more difficult after the war, and the neutral business will thus gradually gravitate toward Germany."

GLASS-EYE MAKING.

The Most Perfect Optical Products Have Been Made in Germany, and War Creates a Shortage.

[Milwaukee Sentinel:] You close observer of the artificial—whether it be nose, teeth, hair, shape or complexion—look closely and you may detect in the wearer of the glass eye a slight or glaring inconsistency in texture or color.

As soon as the war broke out in Europe, oculists and opticians in this country resigned themselves to the inevitable shortage of manufactured optics that they felt would come. If the nations continue to fight the fears of these dealers may materialize.

Germany is in possession of a process of making these organs which she steadfastly refuses to relinquish. Now most of the men are fighting and the women are ignorant of the method of manufacture.

There are few manufacturers of them in America. Instead a few men go about the country soliciting orders and manufacturing the eyes themselves.

The finest grade of eyes and optical glasses comes from Germany. There is also a small quantity imported from France and Switzerland. Dealers are not only short of these necessary imitative organs of sight but also lack supplies of microscopes, telescopes, opera glasses, lorgnettes and all instruments requiring optical glasses.

Unless Europe stops fighting or America devises a lens equal in quality to those made across the sea, we may eventually see many people whose adjustable eyes are not at all identical with their stationary ones; society scrutinizing a Rembrandt minus lorgnettes, and audiences at the theater making the sacrifice of not picking out the flaws on the leading lady for lack of opera glasses.

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Come and partake of the hospitality of the Imperialists, and try a sample of the valley's balmy winter days and alluring starry nights. The Times' special train will leave over the Southern Pacific Railroad Friday night next, returning to this city early the following Monday morning. An enjoyable tour long enough for the tourist or sightseer; short enough for the business man.

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More than half the party of ladies and gentlemen has already made application for the excursion. Any others contemplating a trip to Imperial Valley should at once make reservations by applying to

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GERALDINE FARRAR —IN— "Temptation" SECOND AND LAST WEEK STARTS TODAY

NEXT WEEK CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG IN "CAMILLE."

29,410 People visited this theater last week.

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Surprise.

HISTORIC HOUSE TO HAVE MOVIES

Burbank Company to Play at the Morosco Theater.

Whiteside on the Japanese Characterization.

"Ne'er-do-Well" to Remain for Another Week.

BY GRACE KINGSLEY.

The Burbank, Los Angeles' most historic theater, and during the past sixteen years, under the Oliver Morosco management, the birthplace of some of the biggest successes this country has seen, is to be turned into a motion-picture-house, and the Burbank company, rebaptised under the name of the Oliver Morosco company, will be moved to the Morosco Theater. The new order will take effect next Sunday afternoon, when the Burbank company will present, "Seven Keys to Baldpate," at the Morosco.

Manager Oliver Morosco made the announcement of the change in things theatrical yesterday, and further stated:

"I should have made this move four years ago except for the sentiment I felt for the old Burbank Theater, whence came my first success. Now, although that sentiment is just as strong within me, I feel that circumstances leave no other course open to me. The Burbank company deserves a better place to work in, the public deserves a better house, and the office staff requires bigger and better quarters."

Joseph Montrose is to be manager of the Morosco, leaving Mr. Morosco free to spend his time in the East, overseeing his new productions there and elsewhere.

So far as present plans carry, the Morosco orchestra will remain at that house, but William Ervast, Burbank treasurer, will be transferred.

Regarding the Mason, Mr. Morosco said that according to present plans by which Klaw and Erlanger, Mr. Wyatt and himself have each an equal interest in the Mason, that house will present the best line of attractions of any house in the West. He himself has the booking of a tremendous number of big plays, in addition to the Klaw and Erlanger attractions.

Blue-ribboners.

Some of the best of the plays which Mr. Morosco has purchased of late have been reserved for production at the Morosco Theater. Some of them were named in this column exclusively last week.

"So Long Letty" will play the Mason, instead of the Morosco, with Burrell Barbaretto, a well-known New York comedian, in Billie Rock's place, Rock having gone into vaudeville. The "Sadie Love" song is to be introduced into "So Long Letty," by the way.

The new musical show, "Betty," not to be confused with "Letty," will be produced at the Morosco, with the present Burbank company and some additional people who sing. It seems the musical requirements of the leading comedian and some of the other principal characters are not heavy, and the present Burbank company, who number some vocalists, can easily handle the piece, with the addition of one or two new people.

Good for Florence.

Florence Rockwell is to be given splendid opportunity for the display of her dramatic gifts. Among the new pieces in which she will be featured and in which she will create the leading roles are Mark Swan's "Stolen Kisses," the Hattons' "Upstairs-and-Down," and a French adaptation known as "The Enemy."

"Ne'er-Do-Well" Does Well.

The "Ne'er-Do-Well" has been doing so very well at Clune's Auditorium, that the photoplay is to be continued over this week.

Wants New Oriental Play.

Walker Whiteside, who comes to the Mason tonight in "The Typhoon," states he is very desirous of securing another play of oriental flavor.

"I have read eighty oriental plays," said Mr. Whiteside, "one or two of them by Japanese, but have found nothing suitable."

Mr. Whiteside stated that he believes Richard Walton Tully is the man to write the sort of play in which he would wish to appear.

The actor states that "Mr. Wu" has been withdrawn because of its gruesomeness, but that while he feels its appeal is limited on account of this quality, the play has such an excellent and original plot, and is so splendidly staged he contemplates making it a part of his repertoire.

Likes to Play 'Em.

Mr. Whiteside says that ever since he was a little youngster, the character of the oriental has fascinated him.

"His inscrutability arouses my imagination; his stolidity makes me desire to penetrate him; and the difficulty of feeling the part of so alien a nature, and of portraying him, has always made me wish to surmount the difficulties of such a portrayal," he said.

Mr. Whiteside declares that his character of the Japanese in "The Typhoon" has been a gradual growth; a bit of business was added here; there a gesture, there greater imperturbability. A Japanese gentleman whom Mr. Whiteside knew in Denver, is the prototype on which he built his portrayal in "The Typhoon," and he constantly receives letters from Japanese who have viewed his production, and who give him praise and suggestions helpful to his characterization.

Mr. Whiteside says he considers Sessue Hayakawa's characterization in the picture version of "The Typhoon" a well-nigh perfect bit of acting.

Domestic Note.

Mr. Whiteside is accompanied by his wife and daughter. They will remain in the West, however, until he finishes his present tour.

The daughter is a beautiful girl of 17, whom Mr. Whiteside states emphatically he does not destine for the stage.

The Whitesides expect to visit the Orient next summer.

See it Anyhow.

Pictures of the Pasadena floral parade will be shown at Clune's Broadway during the first half of the week.

Old Homestead Remains.

So great has been the success of "The Old Homestead" at the Woodley that it is to remain until Thursday of this week, when Constance Collier, the noted English actress, in "Tongues of Men," will be the attraction.

No Pies Wanted.

If you want to hit Eddie Foy with anything at the Orpheum, he says please make it something besides custard pie!

Great Picture Play.

"Ramona," the big picture play being produced by the W. H. Clune Motion Picture Company, will be ready for exhibition at Clune's Auditorium early in February.

The great photodrama has been six months in the making, Donald Crisp directing, and no expense has been spared to make the great California story as absorbing in pictures as in the fascinating Helen Hunt Jackson story.

Thousands of persons take part in the big prologue pageant, and the whole production promises to rival any ever filmed.

Fate of Burbank.

The Burbank Theater will be used by the Triangle Exhibiting Company, a corporation recently formed, with D. W. Griffith and Mack Sennett as large stockholders, to show not alone Triangle pictures, but big Griffith and Sennett productions made independently. The Majestic also, according to the agreement may be used for the showing of such features.

This enterprise on the part of Griffith and Sennett places them actively in the western exhibiting field, and gives them an outlet and independent release for their pictures in Los Angeles.

Griffith is planning some very big productions, and the new move taken by him has therefore large significance to Los Angeles theatergoers.

Marie will Return.

Marie Doro has signed up to appear in film features with the Lasky Company. Miss Doro will return from New York in March to take up work with Lasky. She will, in the interim appear in a picture for the Famous Players.

New Diana.

Roberta Arnold (Mrs. Herbert Rawlinson) will take the place of Jane Haven, as Diana in "The Bird of Paradise." Miss Haven leaves the company today, going East to accept a New York engagement.

Mrs. Rawlinson is well known socially in this city, and also has a big coterie of friends among the motion-picture people of the city. Herbert Rawlinson being one of the most popular of the Universal stars.

Will Cat Come Back?

There is just one member of the Burbank company that resents moving day. That's "Zip," the house cat, who has reigned in his present job for the past ten years. He's the house mascot, and everybody hopes that Zip won't persist in living up to tradition and "coming back" to the Burbank, but will find another wad of old clothes just as comfortable for a bed down at Morosco.

By-by-Anita.

Anita King, "Paramount Girl," goes to Seattle today to open the new Emporium Theater on Wednesday.

Taps.

Capt. Rose, the watchman of the Lasky Company, who was killed by falling from a rafter at the studio on Saturday last, was much beloved by the members of the company, who are making some special preparations for his funeral.

Will appear in "Don Quixote."

De Wolf Hopper, well-known stage star, who is to be seen in the part of the crack-brained knight in the Fine Arts Company's notable production of the world-famous Cervantes novel in photoplay version, to be presented at the Majestic Theater, beginning tonight. This is to be his first appearance on the screen. Below is Fay Tincher, clever film actress, who plays the leading feminine role, that of Dulcinea.

Arizona.

REFUSE WORK AT GOOD PAY.

Union Loafers Turn Down Five Dollars a Day.

Governor Curries Favor with Walking Delegates.

Hundred Clifton Men Enlist as Deputy Marshals.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Dec. 31.—Publicity has just been given at the Governor's office to some very interesting correspondence relating to the Clifton strike. The first was a telegram from General Manager McLean of the Detroit Mining Company, dated at El Paso, December 27, telling that the company had tried to hire assessment work done on 140 unpatented mining claims and had failed. In order to avoid trouble by taking men in from the company's refugee camp at Duncan, Mr. McLean stated that $5 a day had been offered to men in the district, including men on strike. As only fourteen men had accepted the offer and several hundred were required, the company would be forced to take them in from Duncan. The Governor repeated the telegram to Sheriff Cash at Clifton, from whom he received a denial of the leading allegations in McLean's telegram. The Governor stated that he had been advised that the strikers and a Clifton merchant had offered to do the company's assessment work under contract, even before the granting of the injunction against the strikers in the Federal Court at Tucson, and that the Sheriff has been unable to find any man who had been offered $5 a day to do assessment work; "instead of this, between 400 and 500 men have been imported from the company's concentration camp at Duncan to do assessment work in the district, where thousands of unemployed working men and their families have been suffering serious privations, owing to the lack of employment, for the past four months."

The Governor divulged another extremely interesting bit of information from Sheriff Cash's letter, to the effect that the men brought up from Duncan, under guard of the United States Marshal, were searched by the Sheriff's deputies, and from them were taken "forty-six six-shooters, one Winchester rifle and twelve dirks," the Governor continuing, that "all of this gun-toting and knife-bearing by the company's imported workmen is a sad commentary on the company's attitude in seeking the performance of the assessment work and in requesting protection of it present employees."

In closing his interview the Governor reiterated his intention of cooperating with the county officials in their efforts to insure peace, and added, "I cannot regard Manager McLean's action as being other than indiscreet and decidedly provocative of trouble, rather than well-intentioned, and in this view I am confirmed by Sheriff Cash's letter, characterizing as false the statements contained in Mr. McLean's telegram."

STRIKERS JUMP CLAIMS.

On the 27th, United States Marshal Joseph Dillon and fifty deputies took into Morenci 236 miners to do the Detroit company's assessment work. This work is now under headway and the company's interests thus have been protected, though it is not improbable that litigation may be started by the jumping of some of the claims by strikers in pursuance of their announced policy. The district has been well posted with notices of the injunction and the union leaders have had to submit, for any violence might mean the bringing of Federal troops.

PROTECTIVE LEAGUE VIGILANT.

The business men of Clifton, who have been heavy losers by reason of the strike, are fervently desirous of peace and the resumption of mining. On their initiative 100 citizens of Clifton today were sworn in as deputy town marshals, and fifty more will go on duty Monday, all without pay, and all pledged to support the law without prejudice. The organization already has started effective work, and has done something that the Sheriff has alleged that he was powerless to perform. Last Thursday, a Mexican, who had joined the union for safety's sake, and had employment in Clifton, was "run out of town" by the strikers after refusal to contribute 15 per cent. of his earnings to the strike fund. This Mexican has been brought back to Clifton by the Citizens' Protective League and has been advised that he will be given full protection, despite a statement said to have been made heretofore by Sheriff Cash to the effect that he could not promise that the man would be safe if he remained in the camp.

Contributions for the support of the strikers have been coming from unions of all sorts in Arizona, and from the Western Federation of Miners. Over $15,000 a month has been contributed by the United Mine Workers of America, this fund having been under the charge of "Mother Jones." Relief is said to have been given on a single day to as many as 8500 people, of whom 900 were single men.

MINING COMPANY GENEROUS.

At Morenci over 1200 men, women and children were remembered with small gifts and packages of candy and popcorn from the Morenci Club, at the cost of the Detroit Copper Mining Company, which kept up its annual custom despite the fact that most of the gifts went to the families of strikers. There was a special celebration at the Duncan camp, from which came an invitation, printed in Spanish, addressed to the people of Clifton and Morenci generally, offering free transportation and a big dinner to any who might come. This Duncan camp is said to house about 1200 refugees, nearly all miners and miners' families, who have left Clifton and Morenci.

The Detroit Copper Mining Company's office at Morenci has been reopened in order to get out the annual reports. At Clifton Sheriff Cash has turned back to the Arizona Copper Company its power and electric lighting plant.

There seems to be a movement toward peace, on the basis that the strikers shall return to work without conditions other than that the Western Federation shall be disowned and that the men be assured of a substantial increase in wages in the near future. The wage demand made by the federation would have made an increase in production cost of $600,000 per annum.

HEAVY SNOW FALL.

Snow has fallen almost everywhere in Arizona, except in the lower Gila and the Salt River valleys. Yuma and Phoenix escaped, but Tucson received four inches; at Prescott there was a fall of three feet, with a much deeper fall in the hills around; Globe had three inches and Bisbee four. Along the Santa Fe was a most exceptional fall, of over four feet around Flagstaff, to the extent of impeding operations on the Santa Fe Railroad. The Santa Fe branch south of Prescott was blocked and traffic was stopped on the Jerome and Crown King railroads.

Though extreme cold weather has followed the snow, no damage is yet reported to the orange groves in the south. The streams already have risen and floods may be expected with the first warmer weather. Some damage has been done the roads and work done at the Agua Fria bridge has been submerged.

GOOD ROADS HOLIDAY.

The plan of the citizens of Phoenix to utilize today to labor on the roads of Cactus Park, east of this city, has had to be abandoned. Instead a more general movement has been started, to proclaim February 14, Arizona's birthday as well as St. Valentine's Day, a legal holiday to be especially devoted to the improvement of the roads of the State.

Polo.

LE BOUTILLIER IS OUT OF IT.

INJURED WRIST FAILS TO STAND THE STRAIN.

Coronado Lineup for Second Jessup Trophy Contest to be Changed Because of Injury—Poloists Anxiously Awaiting the Arrival of Bendleston and Malcom Stevenson.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 1.—When the second game for the Jessup trophy is played tomorrow on Coronado Field, Thomas le Boutillier, the second, will not play on the Coronado team. Le Boutillier played Saturday for the first time in a match game since he was hurt last summer at Meadowbrook and today his wrist, which had been broken at that time, was much worse as a result of his play Saturday.

Harrison, however, who is also recovering from injuries received in a fall several weeks ago, suffered no ill effects from playing yesterday. At that time one of the nerves of the spine was injured.

Coronado's line-up tomorrow will be: No. 1, J. Langford Stack; No. 2, L. B. Harrison; No. 3, S. H. Velie; No. 4, Maj. Colin G. Ross.

Polo ists are eagerly awaiting the arrival of Perry Beadleston the Cooperstown player, who was due to get here the day after Christmas. Malcom Stevenson is playing at Aiken, S. C., and will be here in a few weeks.

DUNDEE-YOAKUM FIGHT ARRANGED.

TWENTY-ROUND CONTEST WILL TAKE PLACE AT DENVER THIS MONTH.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

DENVER, Jan. 2.—All arrangements were completed today by the National Athletic Club to stage a twenty-round boxing contest between Johnny Dundee of Brooklyn and Stanley Yoakum, Denver's best lightweight, on January 22, at the stockyards stadium. The contest will be the closing event of the stockmen's convention.

Denver promoters turned down the chance to get Freddie Welsh for the above date as they could not see their way clear to book the champion in a ten-round, no-decision bout because the latter insisted on bringing his own referee with him.

The contest between Dundee and Yoakum should be a corking good one. Dundee is recognized by the fight fans throughout the country as being Charley White's only real rival as a serious contender for the lightweight crown, while Yoakum is one of the toughest men in his division, and fought Charlie White nineteen gruelling rounds before the latter was able to land his famous sleep producer.

A NEW BATTLE HYMN.

A Jersey Girl Composes One that has been Adopted by the Canadians with Much Enthusiasm.

[New York World:] A new battle-hymn, composed to the air of "Fight the Good Fight," has been composed by Miss Alice Irene Wood of Bellevue avenue, Montclair, N. J., and is being sung in the trenches by the Canadian contingent in the British army.

Miss Wood has just returned to her home from Montreal, where she read the hymn before detachments of soldiers overseas bound for the front. Lieut.-Col. the Rev. Canon John H. Almond was so impressed with the composition he encouraged its singing by the troops, who adopted it with much enthusiasm.

There are six stanzas to the hymn, the first two of which follow:

The battle cry of God we raise,
With our triumphant song of praise,
Free from all malice thought of ill,
Save strong to do our Father's will.

The power of God it is our might,
To guide and strengthen in the fight,
All weariness and pain to bear,
Remindful ever of His care.

"Although the Canadians have made sacrifices in this war unprecedented in the annals of classic deeds," said Miss Wood yesterday, "they have set their hearts and minds on a peace of permanence and will fight until it is assured.

"Although governments have no control over emotions, in many of my conversations with soldiers departing for or returning from the front, I detected not the slightest trace of hatred in their hearts, nor an expression of the primeval man's love of a big fight. There only remains the steadfast resolve to valiantly sustain and uphold their precious traditions of right and honor, with a full sense of the great personal sacrifice at stake."

Miss Wood declared all the injured soldiers returning to Canada were cheerful and predicted that victory for the allies surely would come.

Don't fail to send the incomparable Midwinter Number of The Times to out-of-town friends. Price 10 cents. Postpaid 15 cents.

Theatres—Amusements—Entertainments

PANTAGES Broadway Vaudeville—10, 20 & Matinee Daily 2:30—Nights 7:10 and 9:

RAUL PEREIRA
Famous Violinist returns for an exclusive engagement with his String Sextet at this theater.
FRIEND & DOWNING
Those Decidedly Unusual Comedians.
Princess Athena
Sensational Oriental Dancer
Direct From Constantinople
7 Diving Nymphs
A Special Added Beauty Attraction.
LUCKIE & YOST, the Jealous Lovers
LAYPO & BENJAMINE, Comedy Acrobats
THE RED CIRCLE—PART 3

CLUNE'S— THEATER BEAUTIFUL
AUDITORIUM
Twice Daily | Nights 8:00 | Mats. 2:30 | PRICES Nights, 10-25-50c. Mats. 10-15-25c.
ALL SEATS RESERVED | Third and Positively Last Week
Rex Beach's MARVELOUS PANAMA CANAL STORY "The Ne'er-Do-We
THE PICTURE THAT GIVES YOU REAL ENJOYMENT.
Next Week | "THE SPOILERS" | All Seats Reserved
NOW BEING REMADE INTO 12,000 FEET OF FILM. THE STORY COMPLETELY TOLD.

CLUNE'S BROADWAY THEATER—528 S. Br
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY.
DARWIN KARR and WARDA HOWARD
"THE PRISONER at the BAR"
A GRIPPING 5-PART DRAMA.

HOME of the World's Greatest Theater Pipe Or
TALLY'S BROADWAY THEATE
THE SCREEN'S SUPREME EMOTIONAL ACTRESS
PAULINE FREDERIC
NEXT WEEK "The Great Divide" as "LYDI GILMORE

WOODLEY Theater—SHOWS BEGIN 11, 12:30, 2, 3:30, 5, 6:30,
In Response to Numerous Requests
DENMAN THOMPSON'S RURAL CLASSIC
"The Old Homestead"
WILL BE SHOWN TODAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
BEGINNING THURS. FOUR DAYS ONLY CONSTANCE COLLIER IN
"The Tongues of Men"
Excellent Orchestra and Organ Music

MAIN, Between 3rd and 4th
Start the New Year Right!
SEE THE FIRST OF OUR MAMMOTH
HIP
10 Cylinder 1916 Model
EPOCH MAKING PACE ACHIEVING EVER LEADING
Mat. doors open at 1. Films till regular show. Regular show 2.30. Night shows, 6:30 and 9.
Feature Vaudeville Shows

PALACE OF PICTURES—
Broadway Near 7th.
MARGUERITE CLAR
In Her Photo-Masterpiece, "Still Waters."

SYMPHONY THEATER—This Week—614 So. B
ONE MILLION DOLLARS With the Celebrated Actor WILLIAM FAVER
A Five-Act Story of Mystery, Love and Intrigue, Picturized from the
"One Million Francs," by Frederick Arnold Kummer.

REPUBLIC— Bert Levey's Theater. Main, bet. 3rd and 4th. Cont. 1 p.m. to 11 p.m.
MADAME SELBINI
"Cleverest woman in vaudeville," and her big company, heading a big S. & C. bill, and Lillian Lorraine in
"SHOULD A WIFE FORGIVE?"

Federal Magnate.

(Continued from First Page.)

Wednesday night to keep the appointment.

"Do you still feel confident that there will be no hitch over the transfer of the Cub stock to you and your partners?" he was asked.

CAN'T BE DONE.

"According to our written agreement," said Weeghman, "there could be only one hitch and that would be that I didn't have the money to plank down for the west side club. Well, I've got the money, every cent of it, to pay for the whole thing, and I expect to lay it on Mr. Taft's table."

Weeghman will be accompanied by Manager Tinker on the Cincinnati trip, providing Manager Herzog of the Reds is there, for Tinker is determined to have a personal talk with Herzog regarding a trade which will bring Heine Groh to the Chicago team to play second base.

"I noticed that Roger Bresnahan has again declared that he still is manager of the Cubs," continued Weeghman, "and, according to the report, threatens to sue me if I won't let him manage. I have never said that Roger's contract wouldn't be fulfilled and I guess if he gets his money, things will be all right, as Tinker will be my manager just as I have said before."

Manager Rowland of the White Sox has written to Boss Momiskay that he will come over from his Dubuque (Iowa) home this week to attend to some business regarding the spring training trip of the southsiders.

DREAM APPEARS BEFORE DEMI

SIMILAR APPARITION TWO DEATHS FIFTY YEARS AGO.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

VENICE, Jan. 2.—A [illegible] after Mrs. Patrick McNerney [illegible] 701 Ocean Front finished telling a repetition during a gentle [illegible] dream she had fifty years ago [illegible] she says preceded and was a [illegible] iment of the death of her two sisters, and which this time also was indicative of her [illegible] death, she quietly passed away. Mrs. McNerney was living here with her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Jones, [illegible] the secretary of the Ocean Park [illegible] She was 84 years old.

Mrs. McNerney, who was a [illegible] for fifteen years, has other [illegible] daughter, Mrs. Jones, about the [illegible] she had about her two other sisters who passed away almost [illegible] necessarily about fifty years ago. [illegible] night she awoke from a [illegible] and related how in the dream [illegible] two daughters were carrying [illegible] and ferns to make a resting place for her. Early this morning she passed away.

Mrs. McNerney leaves four sisters, Mrs. Oscar Snyder, of [illegible] South Union street, Los Angeles; Mrs. B. J. Houdershell, of No. [illegible] Union street, Los Angeles; Mrs. [illegible] Clarke of New York City; Mrs. Jones of Venice.

The body was taken to the [illegible] of Cunningham and O'Connor [illegible] Angeles.

Silk Fibre Boot Hose 25c Pair

These artificial silk boot hose, in fancy stripes, black and white only; sizes 8½ to 10, are very popular with women who have once worn them; and very inexpensive, as well, at, pair.....25c

(Hosiery; Main Floor)

—Home of Ostermoor Mattresses— —McCall Patterns—

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

FOUNDED in 1878

U. S. Postoffice Sub-Station. W. U. Telegraph Branch. American Express Branch.

75c Initial Handkerchiefs, 45c

In all letters, and so, the truest kind of real bargains: Madeira and Armenian initialed handkerchiefs at 45c each. And in the 50c, 35c and 25c grades we offer all initials except E, at each.....20c

(Handkerchiefs; Main Floor)

With the First Business Day of 1916, Come New Bargains in the January White Sale

IT IS SAID THAT "the American people like to be humbugged"—this may explain why some continue to buy inferior merchandise when honest, reliable goods can be purchased for just a trifle more, and every one should know that the increased service and efficiency of "the quality merchandise" is an infinitely better investment.

This establishment for nearly forty years has been honestly purveying to the people of Los Angeles dependable dry goods, always giving patrons the advantage of every saving which ready cash, a world-wide market to draw from, and experienced buyers could command.

Come, then, to our January White Sales in full possession of the knowledge that you are offered only first-class merchandise at prices which mean real, genuine savings.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

Lovely Undermuslins May Be Bought a Third Under Value

This store long ago outgrew the undermuslins that are made especially for "sale" purposes, with, their long clumsy stitching, their flimsy materials, their shoddy laces. You will find in this sale only the best of materials, the best of styles, the finest and firmest of trimmings—yet you will be delighted to learn that prices compare very favorably with those asked for the less desirable sorts:

Gowns

Of fine nainsook, with deep yoke and sleeves of organdie, embroidery and Valenciennes lace; regularly $1.75, for $1

V neck, embroidered yoke; regularly $1.50, now.....$1.00

Square neck; Empire style waist and sleeves of allover Swiss embroidery, point Venise lace and ribbon bows; regularly $2.25, now.....$1.50

Of fine nainsook; round yoke, French embroidery and scallops; regularly $2.50, now.....$1.50

One style with tucked front; Madeira embroidery; solid lace sleeve—Vandyke points; regularly $5.00.....$3.50

Corset Covers

Reg.	Now.
35c	25c
$1.00	75c
$1.50	$1.00
$1.75	$1.25
$5.00	$3.50

Skirts

Reg.	Now.
$1.50	$1.00
$1.75	$1.25
$3.00	$2.00
$7.50	$5.00
$15.00	$12.00

Gowns

Round neck; yoke of tucks and Valenciennes lace; organdie embroidery; wide ribbon and lace medallions; regularly $1.75.....$1.00

Of nainsook, with deep yoke and sleeves of net and Valenciennes galoon lace; fancy ribbon bow trimming; regularly $5.00, now.....$3.50

Philippine hand-embroidered gowns; regularly $5.00, $7.50 and $10.00, now $3.50, $5.00 and $7.50.

Corset covers, envelope chemise, combinations and skirts are reduced in similar proportion; savings average a third.

(Muslinwear; Second Floor)

January Clearance Sales of Discontinued Patterns in Whittall and Other High-Class Rugs

Each January brings to this store a season of clearances; in the rugs all soiled, damaged or discontinued patterns are segregated for special selling; in the draperies, all remnants, odd pairs, few-alike, and so on. This year brings out even better values than usual, because scarcity of dyes has forced manufacturers to discard many of their leading patterns and colors, giving you such opportunities as occur very rarely, indeed:

Whittall's Anglo-Persian Rugs

9x12; regularly $65.....$52.50
8.3x10.6; regularly $58.....$47.50
6x9; regularly $39.50.....$32.50

Whittall's Chlidema Body Brussels

9x12; regularly $35.....$29.50
8.3x10.6; regularly $31.50.....$26.50
6x9; regularly $21.50.....$17.75

Axminster Rugs, $11.25

A limited number of the 6x9 size; good patterns and colors; our regular $15.00 rugs.....$11.25

Axminster Rugs, $2.95

Little rugs, 36x70 inches, in good colors and patterns; regularly $4.....$2.95

Cretonnes, 15c Yard

One lot—always sold at 25c and 30c.

Odd Lace Curtains

—one and two pair lots, will be marked at.....Half

—and other lines will carry radical reductions.

Cretonnes, 22c Yard

—a table contains a large line of cretonnes of prevailing colors; 40 and 50 yards in some patterns; these have always sold for 35c and 40c a yard.

Whittall's Anglo-Indian Rugs

8.3x10.6; regularly $48.75.....$39.75
6x9; regularly $33.25.....$27.50

Whittall's Royal Worcester Rugs

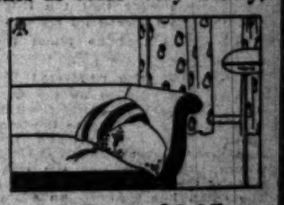
9x12; regularly $48.....$41.00
8.3x10.6; regularly $43.50.....$37.50
6x9; regularly $29.75.....$24.50

Cretonnes, 32½c Yard

—this table contains about forty pieces of high-grade cretonnes — mercerized Rep, tapestry cretonne (both sides alike,) and imported French cretonnes; values 50c, 60c and 65c.

Casement Cloth, 12c

—36-inch casement cloth, with colored borders to match bedroom decorations; a broken lot of 20c goods.



Axminster Rugs, $1.95

Size 27x54 inches; Oriental and floral patterns; regularly $3.....$1.95

65c Linoleum (not laid).....40c

Axminster Rugs, $17.85

A large assortment of the 9x12 size; bought at auction prices, and marked to sell from $22.50 to $27.50, in the January Sale at.....$17.85

Imported Voile, 29c yd.

—38-inch width, with reinforced edges and colored borders; regular 50c and 60c lines.

Silkoline, 10c yd.

—thousands of yards in plain or figured; worth 12½c and 15c.

(Rugs; Draperies; Third Floor)

Ribbons at ½

Gorgeous fancy ribbons in wide widths, and *very best qualities;* odd pieces and short lengths that usually sell at $1.50 to $6.50 a yard. Here in 5 to 12-inch widths, suitable for girdles, vestees, ribbon novelties of any sort; choice at, yd.....*75c to $3.25*

(Ribbons; Main Floor)

Ten Cases of the Famous "Shamrock" Linens Arrive for the Sale

Bought long ago, these ten cases have reached us just in the nick of time to entet the second week of this wonderfully successful January Linen Sale—and women who appreciate fine linens we are sure, will be eager enough to take them away in no time, at prices like these:

Shamrock Brand Napkins,

Reg. $10, Dozen, $6.50

—hemstitched plain satin damask luncheon napkins; one of the finest qualities to be had; size 14x14-inch.

Huck Towels

Reg. 20c, Each, 16 2-3c

—18x36-inch hemstitched huck towels; with a neat monogram border; a wonderfully good value at 20c.

Pretty Breakfast Cloths

Reg. $4, $2.95

—62x62-inch beautiful hemstitched tablecloths; in many rich designs.

Shamrock Snow-white Linen

Reg. $1.50, Yard, $1.15

—See this beautiful snow-white, pure linen damask; you cannot duplicate it at anything like the price, we are sure.

Shamrock Napkins

Reg. $5.00, Dozen, $3.85

—200 dozen, 22½x22½; in the famous Shamrock quality; handsome designs. Such napkins are excellent values at $5 a dozen.

Wash Cloths, 35c doz.

—knit wash cloths with red, blue or white borders; regularly 5c.

(Linens; Rear South Aisle)

JOHN S. BROWN BELFAST SHAMROCK IRELAND FINE LINENS

Cluny & Madeira Sets

Cut 25 Per Cent.

—our entire stock of the genuine; sets, doilies, scarfs and centers.

Shamrock Cloths

Reg.	Now..
$ 5.00	$ 3.35
$ 6.50	$ 4.35
$ 7.50	$ 4.85
$ 8.50	$ 5.35
$10.00	$ 6.65
$12.00	$ 8.00
$15.00	$ 9.85
$18.00	$12.00
$20.00	$13.35
$24.00	$16.00

Sponge Cloths, 45c Doz.

—for washing the dishes; each 4c; by the dozen 45c.

Shamrock Huck Towels

Reg. $1.00, Each, 75c

—extra fine huck towels; 23x40 inches; in dozens of elegant designs.

Shamrock Napkins

Reg.	Now, Doz.
$ 6.50	$ 4.00
$ 7.50	$ 5.00
$ 9.00	$ 5.85
$10.00	$ 6.65
$12.50	$ 8.35
$15.00	$ 9.85
$18.50	$12.35
$20.00	$13.35
$24.00	$15.85

Scrim, 19c yd.

—40-inch scrim, in white, cream ecru; a very heavy and durable quality; regularly 25c.

Remnants 10c, 15c, 20c

—all kinds of drapery goods—cretonnes, nets, scrims, Marquisettes—values to 60c a yard.

(Rugs; Draperies; Third Floor)

Fur Trim'ngs ½

Certain lines, (not the entire stock,) of monkey, Hudson seal, natural and blue fox, oppossum, real beaver, nutria, red fox, imitation leopard, natural mink, and gray coney—widths one-half to four inches, in both short pieces and full lengths; out at.....*Half*

(Fur Trimmings; Broadway Annex)

12-yd. Bolts $1.25 Longcloth 98c

For Monday only; no telephone or mail orders accepted—

—nainsook finished longcloth, in 12-yard pieces; soft finish.

Mercerized Crepe, 10c Yard—30-inch white, for underwear; very soft finish; regularly 15c.

Mercerized Cotton Crepe, 17½c—33-inch white cotton crepe for undermuslins; assorted stripes, but all-white; regularly 25c.

(Wash Goods; Rear South Aisle)

Separate Coats Reduced a Fourth, a Third, a Half!

Just when the majority of women are awake to the fact that a separate coat, like charity, hides a multitude of—old clothes underneath! These are smart winter styles, suitable for motoring, for street or sports wear, and are reduced incomparably low, now:

Coats Cut ¼ to ½

—mixtures in gray, greens and tan; double faced materials in plain colors; gabardines, whipcords, zibelines, in brown, black, navy; plaids and stripes, too, in wool plush; coats were $15 to $45.

Coats at $7.75

—a special lot in limited quantities, few duplicates; golfines in tans, rose and a few black; the majority in mixtures of grays, tans and dark shades; these coats were $12.50 to $25.

(Garments; Second Floor)

Dresses at $7.75

—odds and ends in good, serviceable dresses, all-wool, wool-and-taffeta; serge - and - satin; mostly navy; were $12.50 to $15.

Millin'ry Clearance Note the Prices

Every hat in stock is included in one or the other of these groups; and untrimmed shapes are similarly reduced—

Values to $10, now *$2.50*
Values to $15, now *$5.00*
Values to $20, now *$7.50*
Values to $25, now *$10.00*
Values to $30, now *$12.50*

(Millinery; Main Floor)

Sheets and Pillow Cases at These Prices for Today Only

No store could offer these goods at such prices every day and continue long in business, that is certain; so avail yourselves of the offers today; we can accept no telephone or mail orders on any of them:

Pillow Cases—torn size 42x36; made of full bleached extra soft finish muslin; regularly 15c, each.....10c
45x36; reg. 18c, each..12½c

Sheets—torn size 63x90; regularly 65c, special, ea..49c
—torn size 72x90; regularly 70c.....59c
—torn size 81x99; regularly 85c.....69c

Pequot Sheets, Pillow Cases and Piece Goods—plain or hemstitched, all reduced in price; and we have a good stock of all sizes on hand for immediate delivery.

(Domestics; Rear South Aisle)

The Bedding Sale Teems With Interest

Because it is full of staple (or what people used to consider staple) bedding of the finest character, and everything in the stock bearing a new and lower price than it ordinarily does. Please regard it as for your own interest when we reiterate that prices on these goods are rising every day—and will continue to rise!

Blankets

White, gray, tan, red or plaids—	
$1.00 grade	90c
$1.25	$1.10
$1.50	$1.25
$2.00	$1.65
$2.50	$2.10
$3.50	$2.95
$4.50	$3.65
$5.50	$4.65
$9.00	$7.75

—And so on up to the finest grades, regularly $22.50, $25 and $30, now $19.75, $20.00 and $22.50.

Comforts

—in silk, filled wtih down or wool; in silkoline, wool and cotton filled; dainty and handsome, and above all, durable:

Reg.	Now.
$2.25	$1.90
$3.50	$2.90
$5.00	$3.75
$7.50	$6.25
$22.50	$19.75
$25.00	$20.00
$30.00	$22.50

Brass Beds

—guaranteed lacquer; or best steel beds in white, gold, ivory or gray—

One style, regularly $12.50, now.....$10.50
One style, reg. $15, now $12.50
Three styles, regularly $18.50, now.....$15.00
One style, reg. $25, now $21.00
Two styles, reg. $35, now $24.75

Good Corsets Are Out Now at Clearance Prices

All discontinued models; all styles in which there are missing sizes that cannot be replaced, go out like this—

80 Redferns Reduced—Sizes 18 to 30 somewhere or other; 14 models that were priced up to $4, now.....$2.50
Ten Redferns that were priced up to $8, now.....$3.50

25 Fasso Corsets at Half—A well-known French corset; models that were $8 to $16.75 will be sold at.....HALF
Sizes 18 to 24.

Brassieres, Special, $1.00—A. P., B. & J. and some De Bevoise models; plain or lace and embroidered trimmed; a broken line of sizes in the $1.50 and $2 grades.

(Corsets; Second Floor)

Coulter's—225-229 South Broadway

Cafe—Fourth Floor—Open from 11 to 3 Daily

224-228 South Hill Street—Coulter's

News of the Southwest's Great Mining Revival—Activity and Succes

Acclaimed.

STRIKE THRILLS OATMAN FIELD.

Big Jim Mine is Main Center of Attention.

Ore Body Shows Unusually Large Proportions.

Capitalists Continue to Invade the District.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

OATMAN (Ariz.) Jan. 1.—The new year opens with the eyes of the mining world on Oatman.

At the psychological moment a new and remarkable mine was opened up in this field. The Big Jim Gold Mining Company, true to predictions, has uncovered a body of ore that has been acclaimed as astounding by every mining expert in the district who has inspected the sand within the past two days.

At this writing the Big Jim ore body shows a width of forty feet, although there is now some evidence of the approach to the foot wall.

The United Eastern, in the same stage of development, did not have as good a showing as the Big Jim. The latter's vein is the widest so far discovered in the district. Supt. A. G. Keating, who, in face of adverse conditions, continued his campaign of development work, is the man to whom must be given credit for reaching the pay rock. He planned his campaign of work very carefully, and, although a number of mining experts in the district stated that the vein was north of the shaft, he insisted that the indications were that the ledge was south. He followed up his ideas with the result that he found the vein.

The ore body was uncovered 155 feet in on the crosscut on the 400-foot level. The vein encountered is generally recognized here as the Tom Reed-Black Eagle ledge, and was known to have run through the Big Jim property. This was the ledge sought by the Big Jim.

The camp has assumed an aspect of greater activity than ever before. Big Jim is on the lips of every man, woman and child. The strike was needed and came at the most opportune time. The value of every property in the district, especially those in close proximity to the Big Jim, has jumped.

MORE COMING IN.

Charles Knox, president of the Montana Tonopah Mining Company of Tonopah, Nev., arrived here yesterday and will be head of a new company which is now being organized by prominent eastern mining men. Mr. Knox was here in October and was greatly astonished at the rapid growth of the district.

A number of engineers have arrived here representing Los Angeles and San Francisco capitalists. Among the mis Ralph A. Meyer, a consulting and metallurgical engineer of Los Angeles. He is here in behalf of several Los Angeles capitalists to report on a property.

Paul Shoup, president of the Pacific Electric, together with a number of other Pacific Electric officials, has taken over a property in the northwest section of the camp, known as the Florida group of five claims. The purchase was made by Col. C. M. Moses and H. L. Culloden. Mr. Shoup, it is understood, will be a director in the company.

There is nothing new in the negotiations between the Tom Reed Gold Mines Company and the United Eastern Mining Company, as regards the consolidation of the two companies. It may be a matter of weeks before some definite proposition is made.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

A property here that is attracting considerable attention is the Ivanhoe Consolidated Mining Company. The main shaft has attained a depth of 885 feet and is progressing at the rate of five feet a day. They are pushing work on the new shaft just started on the Nancy Lee claim 700 feet from the main shaft. Considerable high-grade ore is being encountered and the company is sacking the ore for a mill run. They intend to sink the old shaft to the 500-foot level before starting lateral work.

The ore shoot recently encountered by the Carter Gold Mining Company is fifteen feet wide and assays have been secured ranging from $20 to $90 in gold. The ledge was cut last week on the crosscut on the 250-foot level. The company is installing a new compressor and work will be pushed rapidly.

The United Eastern Mining Company is cutting a station on the 665-foot level, preparatory to crosscutting. They are sinking the new shaft, which is now down sixty-five feet.

THIS LOMPOC SECTION.

Experts Find Promising Qualities in Infusoral Earth now Being Developed in District.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA BARBARA, Dec. 31.—Experts from the State engineering department, who have just completed a study of the minerals of this county, announce that the deposits of infusorial earth in the Lompoc section are the finest yet discovered in this country. Development of these deposits is now underway, and plans are afoot for the establishment of a plant to handle the product on a larger scale than ever before.

An entire mountain composed of this earth is now being moved by carloads to Philadelphia for manufacturing purposes. Experiments are carried on in New York to determine its value in making fireproof buildings, and the mining experts stated today that the results so far show that it will revolutionize the building of skyscrapers, as it is so much lighter than the fireproof tiling now used.

Heretofore the supply of insusloral earth has been imported from Germany.

Lompoc is all astir over the experts' report, and negotiations are now underway which promise to bring in a large amount of eastern capital to develop the deposits, which will result in making Lompoc a center of industry unsurpassed in this section.

PROVES UP HUGE BODY OF ORE.

EXTENSION CUTS GREAT MURRAY LEDGE BELOW FIFTEEN HUNDRED.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

TONOPAH (Nev.) Dec. 3.—The Tonopah Extension has cut the Murray vein in the Victor shaft through the crosscut run on the 1540-foot level. This proves up the Murray ledge from a depth of 850 to the present level, or a height of almost 700 feet, establishings this as the greatest orebody in the district.

For many years the Belmont was reputed to own the greatest ledge, but since the Extension has been proving up the Murray vein a new page has been written into history of the map.

The November report of the Tonopah Mining Company was the first intimation stockholders had that the mine was improving and that the average value of ore was running much better than three months ago. A comparison of the records show that for three months prior to the last report, the average value of the ore content was respectively $13.70, $12.04 and $12.80 per ton for the months of August, September and October, while the average value of ore milled in November was at the rate of $15.44 per ton, showing an increase over the average value of the preceding three months of nearly 25 per cent. a ton.

Jim Butler is rushing the new work designed to disclose the resources of unexplored sections leading out from the shaft of the Desert Queen. Most of this is being done on the 600-foot level.

Reports from Rochester state the clouds cast on that camp by the fire which crippled the railroad and caused a suspension of the mill for the reason that no ore could be delivered, have been dispelled and both mill and transportation line are now in full operation. The Rochester Mines Company promises the biggest month's run.

RARE MINERALS, METALLURGY AND CHEMISTRY

You are politely requested to submit samples carefully wrapped and tagged, with letter accompanying stating what tests are desired. Make samples of ores as large as convenient. There is no necessity for big chunks. Correspondents offering matter for analyses with card, or scrap of paper, intended to show that the stuff is from this column, for instance, with no marks of identification on samples, will, hereafter, receive no attention whatever.

Smithsonite with Cadmium.

KEELER, Dec. 7.—Q.: I am mailing you in small pasteboard box a sample of mineral recently found in a narrow seam on one of my claims in the Cerro Gordon mining district. What does the white part consist of; is it lime formation? What is the blue, planted on the white? Thanking you for past favors. T.

A.: While the white-gray matter carries lime, it is Smithsonite with over 50 per cent. zinc present. The mining boys in the hills refer to such ore as "dry bone." Bluish matter carries cadmium.

Pyrite Present.

MANZANA, Dec. 7.—Q: I am sending you dirt (under separate cover) from supposed dredging sand, and I would like a very close amalgam. Thanking you in advance. W.

A.: The sample is a combination of iron oxides, aluminum silicate and fuller's earth. Flour-gold a bare trace.

Cerussite Trace.

SAN BERNARDINO, Dec. 7.—Q.: Please let me know what the rock is that I am mailing you today. It appears to look like wulfenite, but has no crystals of the mineral. Does it carry zinc? B.

A.: The rock is sandstone (grit.) Sulphides of iron, antimony, zinc, arsenicum, antimony, and very low per cent. galenite in the mass. Molybdenum trace only. In part probably altered tetrahedrite.

Lime-Silica.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 7.—Q.: Kindly inform me if either of these two rocks contain anything of commercial value. In your reply address the large white one as No. 1 and the black one as No. 2. M.

A.: There is no black one. No. 1 sample is a white lime-silica carrying biotite (black mica,) and lepidomelane (uniaxial mica) with microscopical tourmaline. Zinc a trace. The brown sample is low-grade iron oxide. Microscopical pyrite a trace.

Thumb-Granular Sample.

KEELER, Dec. 8.—Q.: Kindly inform me what is in this sample. It is from Inyo county, Cal. I think it carries scheelite (tungsten ore.) C.

A.: The few grains contained in the sample are too minute for a qualitative test. Kindly forward more of the granular matter, and massive specimen is preferred. We never test powdered minerals for this department of The Times.

Graphite of No Value.

SAN BERNARDINO, Dec. 8.—Q.: I am sending you a piece of ore which I think is graphite. Will you please let me know if there is any commercial value to this? W.

A.: The sample is graphitic iron ore. Manganese and Ilmenite present.

Slickenslide and Schist.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 9.—Q.: Samples from Bouquet Canyon, Los Angeles county. Call the black one No. 1. What is the yellow stuff that shows up well when the sample is wetted with water, and hard to see dry? What is the peculiar silvery-gray coloring on the one side? Can you detect any gold or platinum? I imagine that I can see free gold in the sample. Can you? The piece of white quartz (No. 2) is from the bottom of an eighteen-foot tutnnel, and about twenty-five feet below the surface. Does it carry any valuable metal? Will enclose another piece as it seems different from No. 1, and it does not look like the mica schist I see here about. W.

A.: Under a high-power microscope, and in panning the samples all together, no free gold was observed. No. 1 is a mica-plumboginous schist, and the yellowish matter, under water—or out of the aqueous combination—is lime carbonite with trace of halotrichite (iron alum.) The substance on the one side is "slickenslide." Platinum absent in all samples. No. 2 is from a very narrow seam of quartz with dolomite and mica schist walls, as it were. Deceptive yellow mica present; slickenslide on the outer side of the schist. No. 2 is on the order of No. 1; antimony a trace.

Feldspathic.

PRESCOTT (Ariz.) Dec. 10.—Q.: I send for analyses four samples of rock. Please inform me, through the usual column, of what they consist. No. 1, I know, is granite, but it contains something; what? No. 2 looks like water formations, but it occurs far above water level on the side of a mountain. If No. 1 is good, I could furnish 150 tons. K.

A.: No. 1 is feldspathic and granitic, potash is present in such combination that no known process would, at a profit, separate the alkali. Biotite (black mica) in the mass. No. 2 is altered rock, lime, and magnesia, with potash low per cent. No. 3 is quartzitic with iron oxides. Lead a trace. No. 4 is on the order of No. 3, with hornblende, iron oxides, and 2.10 per cent. lead. No sample tested for gold or silver.

Tungsten Traces.

KERNVILLE, Dec. 10.—Q.: I am sending you under separate cover three samples of rock from the croppings of the ledges. Is there any tungsten in them; if so what percentage? F.

A.: Quartz; zinc and tungsten traces. Iron-alumina garnet present. No. 2, quartz, iron, garnet, zinc and tungsten, low per cent. No. 3, chiefly massive garnet; tungsten trace only.

Chrysolitic.

BURBANK, Dec. 10.—Q.: Kindly inform me what this contains. "X."

A.: The sample is an iron oxide combination carrying quartz, lime carbonate, aluminum silicate, manganese, pyrite (iron disulphide,) and low per cent. "yellow copper" (chalcopyrite.)

Alphabetical.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 10.—Q.: Please look these samples over for commercial values, and oblige an old subscriber. A (whitish rock) containing mineral. B, greenish-coated rock carrying the greenstones; large ledge. C, black rock containing mineral; wash full of float. D, soft, white material, this in large beds and deposits. E, little veins of this found in large yellowish-earth bank. F, any tungsten? Above from desert along Mojave River. L.

A.: Sample A, silica, lime, aluminum silicate. B, probably altered amygdaloidal lava, with greenish altered chalcedony concretions. C, silicious iron-manganese; magnetite trace; calcite present. E (seven samples) this was very carefully tested for uranium with negative results; ferric and ferric oxides present; free gold very sparingly in the yellow samples. F, tungsten absent.

Asbestiform Actinolite.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 11.—Q.: Please find under separate cover some specimens which I would like to have classified. They occur in Butte county, California, and I would like to know if they have any commercial value. P.

Q.: While the specimens are contaminated with iron oxide, and the broken fibers rather brittle, it would be well to offer samples to those interested in the asbestos industry.

Lime Carbonate.

BAKERSFIELD, Dec. 11.—Q.: Herewith sample said to carry high in tungsten; does it? T.

A.: Tungstic acid not present.

Silicate and Carbonate.

DOME (Ariz.) Dec. 11.—Q.: Am sending samples by express. Please test and report. "SUBSCRIBER."

A.: Sample A, is low grade and silicious fuller's earth. B, lime, sulphur, soda, and silica. Sample C, iron oxides magnesium and aluminum. D, quartzitic; with low per cent. microscopic pyrite, and zinc. E, lime, soda, silica. F is mica schist. G, two samples, one mica schist, and one granite.

Chiefly Lime Carbonate.

OATMAN (Ariz.) Dec. 11.—Q.: What is the mineral in tin box? G. V.

Tellurium Absent.

NORTH COLUMBIA, Dec. 11.—Q.: I would be very much pleased to learn what minerals each of the three rocks contain. Nos. 1 and 2 are croppings, and No. 3 comes from a property near here. I am uncertain about the black metal in sample No. 3, and the gray metal in No. 2. I judge No. 2 to be gray copper, and No. 3, nagyagite; am I right? F.

A.: Sample No. 1 is concentrating sulphide ore. No. 2 is hematitic; manganese, iron silicate, and lead trace. Nagyagite (lead telluride) is entirely absent in all samples. No. 3 is also sulphide ore. While tellurium is absent, the grade of the named sulphides is of an encouraging nature. No "gray copper" in any specimen.

Cinnabar Present.

ARROYO GRANDE, Dec. 13.—Q.: Enclosed is sample of rock supposed to be cinnabar. H.

A.: Cinnabar present, and were it not for the deleterious arsenical, and various combinations of sulphurous compounds of iron, ore represented by the sample would be of commercial value.

High-grade Manganese Ore.

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 12.—Q.: Under separate cover I am sending you a sample. Is it quartz; if so what what kind, and would it be worth while to have it assayed? It was picked up three miles east of Johannesburg. F.

A.: The sample is tough and hard to break, but when once fractured it is more easily powdered. You are justified in confusing the substance with quartz, especially so as it strikes fire with steel. The sample carries manganese dioxide in good percentage, and it is a mineral between hausmannite and pyrolusite.

Baryte.

MINA (Nev.) Dec. 12.—Q.: I am sending you today by parcel post, a sample of rock, and would like to have it analyzed for lime content, and, does it carry any other metals? Would this rock answer for sugar refineries, etc? P.

A.: The sample carries 4.2 per cent. lime carbonate. Strontium low per cent. Thin scales of ilmenite (titanic iron) sparingly present. Of no value for the sugar industry. Good for paint when the ilmenite is separated by gravity.

Vanadium Absent.

SAN DIMAS, Dec. 12.—Q.: We have located a ten-foot ledge of the enclosed samples. Please test for vanadium and magnesia. C. & F.

Q.: There is magnesia in the greenish sample, and the specimen in slip of store account paper is epidotic rock.

Nitre Absent.

DOME (Ariz.) Dec. 14.—Q.: I am sending you under separate cover a sample of earthy matter that I believe contains nitrates or potash. Thanking you for past favors. D.

A.: The sample is aluminum silicate; iron oxides, quartz, lime, soda and gypsite traces.

Tungsten Present.

RANDSBURG, Dec. 12.—Q.: I am sending you a piece of rock. I am mining tungsten ore, and found considerable of this rock, which is not as heavy as our tungsten ore. I suspect vanadium. I find this ore in several tungsten placers also. K.

A.: The sample is epidote of mineralogy. Lime and tungsten present.

Conglomerate.

OCEANSIDE, Dec. 14.—Q.: I am leaving a couple of specimens marked Nos. 1 and 2 for identification. Thank you for your trouble. "SUBSCRIBER."

A.: No. 1 is a bituminous (slightly so) conglomerate with amygdaloid. Lime trace only, and probably indicates hydrocarbon near the locality. No. 2 is chiefly silicious hematite; titanic iron, manganese, graphite, garnet (almandine,) silica, lime and magnesia, more or less present.

Oxides and Quarts.

BRAWLEY, Dec. 15.—Q.: Under separate cover we are sending you three samples we wish you to analyse, and state in your columns if of any commercial importance. B. & B.

A.: No. 1, quartzitic; altered tourmaline, iron and calcite. No. 2, lime silicate. No. 3, iron oxides with manganese dioxide, and in part "gossan."

Tungsten Trace.

VENTURA, Dec. 15.—Q.: I am sending you under separate cover two samples of rock from the desert east of Randsburg. Both pieces in panning seem to have a following that I thought might possibly be tungsten; if not, what are these indications? P.

A.: No. 1 is a double silicate of aluminum and lime; manganese with iron present. No. 2 is silicious and aluminous iron oxides. Following your test: Both samples analyzed together—tungstic acid trace only.

Goldfield.

HANDLE MUCH LOW-GRADE ORE.

TENDS TO RELIEVE CAMP'S GOLD OUTPUT TEMPORARILY.

Operators are Laying Foundation for Bigger Future Extraction. Flotation Experiments Reveal Highly Favorable Trend—Week's Happenings at Various Mines.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

GOLDFIELD (Nev.) Dec. 31.—While no notable discoveries have marked the week's operations in the mines of the Goldfield district, there has been no lack of interesting news in connection with progress in development and prospects for extending the scope of operations and increasing the district's output. The promotion of much dead work and the necessity for handling ore of low grade have lately tended to reduce the volume of gold production, but these conditions are regarded as only temporary and work at a number of points is serving to block out ore of good grade, in large quantity, for future extraction.

Interest continues keen in the application of the flotation process to the treatment of the refractory ores of the district, and two plants, on the Consolidated and Florence properties, will be in working order shortly and will afford a complete demonstration of the possibilities of this process here. In the opinion of experts, there can be no doubt of its ultimate success.

Investigations conducted in the region tributary to Goldfield indicate that this camp may become the center of an important potash producing and marketing industry. Deposits of alunite, containing potash in commercial quantity, are known to exist in this territory and it now remains only to determine the presence of a sufficient tonnage to warrant the erection of a refining plant here. If the tests now being made are satisfactory, a plant will be erected in Goldfield, to treat the product, by capitalists who have already expended large sums.

There is also promise of further important development work in the big copper belt south of Goldfield.

The usual large tonnage is being treated by the 100-stamp mill of the Consolidated company, and while a lower grade product is now being handled the operations of the company are yielding large profits. It is said that the company is clearing up all its available low-grade, free-milling ore, before making any changes in the big mill, and conserving the copper-bearing, refractory ores for treatment by flotation or some modified form of that process, to be determined by tests now being made. The company is now installing equipment for a thirty-ton experimental unit and this plant should be in operation within sixty days. The mines of the Consolidated company are said to contain a vast tonnage of this ore, which is not suited to successful treatment by cyanidation.

Earnings of the Jumbo Extension Company in November were considerably less than for several months past, owing to the necessity for mining a larger tonnage of low-grade material, which was shipped just as hoisted, together with the ore of better grade. This method is adopted in order to avoid handling the product a second time and to permit of backfilling and abandoning stopes, where costly timbering would otherwise be required to prevent caving. The November production was 2654 dry tons, of a gross value of approximately $70,000 and net value of $25,000. It is stated by officials of the company that production will hereafter be maintained at normal figures, which have shown, for several months past, a net monthly profit in excess of $50,000. Checks for dividend No. 5, at the rate of 10 cents per share, are now in the mail and bring the total of the company's dividend disbursements to $493,410. A statement prepared by Secretary Ben Gill shows that the Jumbo Extension mine has produced in the fourteen months ending October 31, ore amounting to 24,209 tons, having a gross value of $1,073,912.19 and a net value of $615,853.38.

Operations have been resumed in the Florence mine, with enlarged surface equipment, and development work is now in progress on the 250 and 530-foot levels. On both levels the work is of particular interest by reason of its being directed to the exploration of ground immediately surrounding old lease stopes that yielded millions in rich shipping ore during the early leasing period. A flotation plant, of 150 tons daily capacity, is now in process of construction on the Florence property. It is being built by a company known as the Nevada Metals Extraction Company, which has secured a long term lease on all the old dumps of the Florence mine. This plant is expected to be in operation by February 1.

Atolia.

CAMP GAINING IN PRODUCTION.

New Tungsten District is Steadily Booming.

Leases Soon to Expire; Work is Hastened.

Forty-nine Customs Seen in the New Field.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

ATOLIA (Cal.) Dec. 28.—Increased production of ore from the various mines of the Atolia tungsten belt is reported every month. As all leases on the properties owned by the Atolia Mines Company, terminate January 1, the miners are exerting themselves to their utmost to get out every pound of ore possible before that date.

Developments during the month of December have increased the yielding area of this district and it may now be truthfully stated that it is fully six to seven miles square.

A recent discovery was made on the road to Kramer by two miners named Bailey and Anderson, who came across a big sheelite boulder weighing fully 300 pounds. When crushed and concentrated it produced nearly 200 pounds of 60 to 70 per cent. tungsten trioxide, which sold at $2.30 per pound.

There are fully 350 men working for wages in the camp, while 100 more are busily engaged in digging "float" and working leases on adjacent mining claims. There are a few idle men on the streets, but they are mostly those who have terminated their leases. It is reported that 200 more men are to be employed by the Atolia company next month. The population is already 600 and this is being rapidly augmented by daily arrivals.

New townsite lots are being sold and every day records some new business enterprise requiring the construction of buildings and homes for its owners.

Atolia now boasts of nine boarding-houses, two restaurants, a lunch and short-order house, a barber shop, a shoe shop, two general merchandise stores, etc. More buildings are being steadily added.

RUNNING STEADILY.

The new mill, with a hundred tons capacity every twenty-four hours, is steadily grinding away night and day. Another new warehouse is being constructed for the housing and storing of ore that is worth $2 to $4 per pound. All shipments of high-grade sheelite, in quantities less than carload lots, are required to go by express, and a regulation passenger train express car is frequently sidetracked here for that purpose. On the last trip here two sacks of ore were stolen by "high-graders," who are presumed to have run it off by auto to some obscure railroad point, whence it could be shipped East without publicity.

Like a number of new mining camps, Atolia now has a quota of gunmen, whose big shooting irons protrude from beneath their short coattails. There are several of these here who are said to be in the employ of the big company which owns about 100 claims on the belt. An arrest for purchasing stolen ore occurred on the 18th, but as the 'high grade" was known to have been purchased and resold several times before no convictions occurred.

FOR NEW TOWNSHIP.

The petition for a new judicial township will be presented to the San Bernardino County Supervisors on January 3. It is expected that a constable and justice of the peace will be appointed with jurisdiction over this district to maintain law and proper decorum.

Electric lighting, improvement of streets, laying and installation of water mains and many other earmarks of modern improvement are in evidence at the new townsite.

The dearth of accommodations for want of rooming-houses and hotels forces fully two score, or more Atolia miners to travel back and forth by auto bus every night and morning between here and Randsburg. Four jitneys keep up a constant traffic between the two camps.

Victor Lypp of the firm of Lypp & Brock has purchased the spacious Maginnis Hotel at Randsburg, for $8000 cash, and is contemplating its removal to Atolia.

The new crushing and dumping arrangements of the Shipsey Mining Company's new mill at Johannesburg are pronounced models of perfection in modern engineering.

De Berry Brothers of Anaheim are developing a sheelite vein on the west side of Rand Mountain. The ore is transported by burros and pack mules to Johannesburg for reduction.

William J. Bryan and Arthur Todd, well-known operators of this district, have discovered a splendid vein of manganese ore two and one-half miles northwest of Atolia. The ore is rich enough for shipping direct from the mine to eastern markets.

A carload of high-grade sheelite was sent East Thursday by the Atolia company. A shipment of fourteen tons by Messrs. Brock and Lypp recently brought a check for $45,560. This shipment was from the Osdick group, east of Atolia, whose owners have become suddenly rich.

A drilling outfit has been set up on the Sheelite group, adjoining the Osdick claims, and prospecting, twentieth century fashion, will begin after the holidays.

FIGURES TELL STORY.

Oil Operators Will Watch Them Closely During Winter Months. Hopeful Feeling Strong.

Oil operators are looking forward with much interest to the statistics covering the industry in December, which will be issued shortly after the first of this month. It is known that a continuance of the favorable conditions which have arisen in the business, will depend largely upon the maintenance of the shortage that has been revealed for the past six months.

The winter virtually always brings a decline in shipments due to the difficulties attending sailings of ships, as well as damage to pipe lines in the fields from rains. So far nothing serious in this regard has been reported, and consequently shipments should run about as high as usual for December. No material increase has meanwhile occurred in production.

With a shortage of 1,500,000 barrels for the year, where heretofore the surplus has always been excessive, oil operators are looking forward with a marked degree of pleasurable anticipation to the developments which they hope for during the new year.

DAILY SERVICE STARTED.

Mining Activity Results in Inauguration of New Service on Crown King Railroad Branch.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PRESSCOTT (Ariz.) Dec. 24.—Indicating the mining activity that has descended upon Yavapai county is the commencement of daily train service on the Crown King branch of the Prescott and Eastern Railroad, over which now are being handled ore shipments of about 400 tons a day. For a number of months only about two trains a week were operated on this branch.

Outside the United Verde the largest bullion production of the county is from the Humboldt smelter, which now has a capacity of 650 tons of ore a day. Most of this is from the smelting company's own mine, the Blue Bell.

Gold ores from the Logan mine are being treated in a new ten-stamp by the Telsori Mining Company on Cherry Creek. On the dump are 10,000 tons.

ASBESTOS IN ARIZONA.

The best asbestos in the United States has been mined at the Grand Canyon in Arizona for some considerable time, but the recent numerous discoveries of this metal in the Globe district have caused considerable interest. The price of asbestos is high, running from $10 per ton on extremely impure material up to $350 per ton for the better grades. Although the United States leads all other countries in the manufacture and use of asbestos, most of its raw material has been imported from Canada. However, Arizona asbestos has been proven even better than the Canadian, as it contains a lower percentage of iron.

ORE IS IMPROVING.

Material Improvement in Earnings in Tonopah, Due to Silver Rise and Better Mine Conditions.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

TONOPAH (Nev.) Dec. 24.—Earnings of the leading companies show material improvement for the month of November. The Tonopah Mining Company reports a net of $92,800, the greatest income for any month since last spring. The Belmont also indicated a gain, with a net return of $64,535. The Jim Butler netted $13,949.03.

The improvement is partially due to the better price of silver but the fact is evident that the grade of ore is better, especially in the Belmont, which for a long time has been handling and treating a class of ore much lower than what had been reported during the previous year.

The production for the week was 9716 tons, valued at $200,845, compared with 10,114 tons valued at $208,012 for the preceding week. The tonnage was contributed by the Belmont which sent 3097 tons to the mill, the Tonopah Mining Company which sent out 2700 tons, Tonopah Extension, 1850 tons, Jim Butler, 1050 tons, North Star, fifty-three tons, West End, 720 tons and leasers, 346 tons.

Measuring Carbon Dioxide.

[Popular Science Monthly:] Not a few diseases and derangements are accompanied by a disturbance of the equilibrium between acids and bases in the blood. Many methods have been suggested for the measurement of "acidosis," as this disturbance is called, but none have produced the results that have been accomplished by the measurement of the carbon dioxide in the air which is breathed out of the patient's lungs.

An apparatus for accomplishing this delicate task has been designed and used with great success by Dr. Paul Roth of Battle Creek, Mich. A rubber tube is fitted with a nose clip, a mouthpiece, and a valve. The patient breathes normally back and forth into the mouthpiece for twenty-five seconds. Then the valve is closed to seal the tube, and the sample is transferred at once to the testing tube.

Cannot Kill Him.

[Indianapolis News:] Medical men are interested in the case of a Tyrolean soldier who was shot through the head in a battle along the southern front in the European war. The bullet passed clean through the brain, yet the man was not even stunned and was able to walk without assistance to a field hospital. Surgeons announce that he will be ready to return to the front in a short time.

Eliminates Doubt in Eye Examinations

The old method of fitting glasses has been done away with by Cahn-Standard Optical Co. A wonderful new method has taken the place of the old. All who have had so much trouble having glasses fitted correctly should by all means have their eyes examined by this method. The prices on High Quality ground lenses are lowest in the State. Cahn-Standard Optical Co., 718 South Broadway.—[Advertisement.]

German Present for

[New York Sun:]—The [illegible] of the Zeppelin which [illegible] London district last week [illegible] teresting memento in the [illegible] large bone (apparently the [illegible] bone of an ox or a horse) [illegible] were several sketches and [illegible]

The bone was attached to a [illegible] chute, and on the flat, white [illegible] a sketch of a man intended [illegible] resent Mr Edward Grey. Above [illegible] design of a Zeppelin with [illegible] dropping from it on the head of [illegible] Foreign Secretary.

At the narrow end of the [illegible] a representation of the German [illegible] with streamers flowing from it, [illegible] ing the words: "A present to Mr [illegible] ward Grey, with the compliments [illegible] the commander and officers of [illegible]

Legal Notice.

SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

AMERICAN NATIONAL ASSURANCE COMPANY

of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, on the 31st day of December, 1914, made to the Insurance Commissioner of the State of California pursuant to law.

CAPITAL.

Amount of capital stock paid up in cash .....

INCOME.

Total new premiums .....
Total renewal premiums .....
Gross interest and rents .....
Income from all other sources .....

Total income .....

DISBURSEMENTS.

Net amount of claims paid for death losses and matured endowments .....
Commissions to agents and commuted renewal commissions .....
Medical examiner's fees and inspection of risks .....
Salaries and other compensation of officers, directors and home office employees .....
Taxes and fees .....
All other disbursements .....

Total disbursements .....

LEDGER ASSETS.

Book value of real estate owned .....
Book value of bonds and stocks .....
Cash in company's office and in banks .....
Bills receivable $93,732.76; Agents' balances (Debit) $232.09; (Credit) nil.

Total Ledger assets .....

NON-LEDGER ASSETS.

Total interest and rents due or accrued .....
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums .....

Gross assets .....
DEDUCT assets not admitted .....

Total admitted assets .....

LIABILITIES.

Net reserve .....
All other liabilities .....

Total liabilities .....
Capital stock paid up .....
Unassigned funds .....
Total .....

H. M. [illegible]
P. C. JO[illegible]

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LOS ANGELES INVESTMENT COMPANY.

Los Angeles, November [illegible]

Please take notice, that the meeting of the stockholders of the Los Angeles Investment Company will be held at the Trinity Auditorium, Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, on Monday, the tenth day of January, 1916, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing directors of said corporation for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

(Seal) F. R. [illegible]
Secretary of the Los Angeles Investment Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

January 1, 1916: Since the [illegible] the following have been admitted [illegible] Jewish Orphans' Home of Southern California, Inc.: Rosen, Hyman, [illegible] years, 10 months; Siegel, [illegible] 7 years, 7 months; Silverstein, [illegible] 9 years, 2 months; Silverstein, [illegible] fem., 6 years, 4 months; Silverstein, [illegible] fem., 5 years, 11 months; Silverstein, [illegible] fem., 13 years; Rachoff, Harry, [illegible] years, 2 month; Houser, Calvin, [illegible] years, 7 months; Houser, Bertha, [illegible] years, 11 months; Kleinman, [illegible] male, 5 years, 11 months; Kleinman, [illegible] fem., 6 years, 10 months; Kaplan, [illegible] male, 10 years, 5 months; Kaplan, [illegible] male, 10 years, 1 month. [illegible] Supt.

Schools and Co[illegible]

YALE SCHO[illegible]
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Boarding and Day School for Girls, Oneonta Park, South Pa[illegible]
Accredited to eastern colleges and universities. Art Expression, Aesthetic Dancing, thorough musical instruction. New buildings. Steam heat. All rooms with hot and cold or running water in room. Sleeping porches, open-air gymnasium; private baths. Rates, which include board, tuition and laundry. Six electric cars pass the school. Ten minutes from Pasadena. Twenty minutes from Los Angeles.
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For all sales in WINDSOR [illegible] will pay FULL [illegible] agents.
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Financial Interests---"The Times'" Special Page of News and Comment.

Immense.

A GREAT EXPANSION IN AMERICA'S TRADE.

Nineteen Fifteen is Termed a Period of Huge Prosperity and Business Acceleration by Leading Financial Men from All Sections of Country—All Expectations are Surpassed by Enormous Volume.

BY W. S. COUSINS.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The year 1915 may be regarded as one of the most remarkable in the history of the world. In financial chronology it will be remembered chiefly as having put into successful operation the many wise plans for commercial rehabilitation conceived by our bankers and business leaders during the preceding year. During the closing weeks of 1914 various features of the financial mechanism, previously suspended by the effects of the great world war, were again restored to working condition, most notably the New York Stock Exchange.

The history of 1915 can most briefly be written in two words, liquidation and expansion—liquidation of American security holdings by the citizens of the terror-stricken countries of Europe; expansion of the American commercial policy so that American capital has combined with American enterprise for the greater development of the trade possibilities with foreign countries. Not only so, but through this policy the dormant or hidden natural wealth of foreign lands will be uncovered and made to yield tribute to American industries and investors. The great markets of the South American continent will be drawn into closer financial and business relationships with the United States, and the commodities which heretofore were produced in the factories of Europe will give employment to workmen who make them at their home.

This is the great objective which was fairly inaugurated and which the succeeding year will doubtless establish on a firmer and more permanent foundation. This is the keynote of the expert opinion of American financial leaders, as expressed exclusively for this review:

UNUSUAL PERIOD.

Charles S. Hamlin, Governor Federal Reserve Board, Washington, D. C., says: The past year has been a period of unusual and striking development in business. At the beginning of the year we were still engaged in liquidating our current indebtedness to Europe by the shipment of goods to pay off and meet the demands of English banks and others. This was followed by four months of record export shipments during which the claims of the United States were settled through the return of American securities held abroad. During the late summer and early autumn we have been sending goods to Europe on a credit basis instead of meeting our own exports. The result of this unprecedented demand for our goods at high prices has been to supply the nation largely with fluid funds, making interest rates low and business correspondingly active.

The whole domestic business has enormously increased and reports of business conditions made to the Federal Reserve Board from every part of the country show that substantially all are now actively employed in producing a maximum output and moving it at reasonable rates. Railroad earnings have improved and the whole situation is both sound and stable. There would seem to be no reason for doubting the continuous development of trade along its present lines for some time to come. There appears every reason to look forward to successful business during the coming months, with prices steadily rising and with bank capital abundant at reasonable rates. It must not be forgotten, however, that the whole world is on an unstable basis and that the continuous depletion of European stocks of capital will ultimately reflect its result upon the United States at the close of the year, if not before that time. Productive capacity abroad may be quite largely restored, but the restoration of purchasing power will be a much longer matter. We can not expect the present demand for our goods to continue indefinitely, while the debts of a high level of prices in the United States will necessarily affect us to some extent, no matter what legislation may be adopted for protection.

The part of wisdom of American bankers and business men is, unmistakably that of cautious prudence in their effort to utilize the present sound state of industry from developing into inordinate "preparedness" for possible wars and the maintenance of sufficient growth to meet any sudden decided growing out of reaction in prices or violent alterations in extremes should be the policy of the country.

The Federal reserve banks must perform the functions of financial agencies to maintain their own reserves in a strong and liquid condition and prepare themselves to assist member banks in every legitimate necessary way. Member banks, however, can not expect the Federal reserve banks to act as a substitute for prudence and conservatism on their own part.

Given the use of sound business sense and with the general acceptance of the present situation all over the world as temporary and confidence in the United States may move forward with confidence to a period of continuance of its present activity and to successful preparation for any changes that may come.

NEW BANKING SYSTEM.

Frederick E. Farnsworth, general counsel American Bankers' Association, says: In the partial restoration of business activity nothing has played a more important part in the world than the Federal reserve system. That system is as yet far from the state of perfection to which I believe it may ultimately develop, but it has had a notable effect in improving conditions and maintaining public confidence by giving our commercial banks insurance against a currency famine. The fact that the facilities of the reserve banks have not been extensively used is due to the amount of rediscounted paper has been so small that some banks have not earned their dividends, but does not alter the fact that banks have felt safe during the whole period despite the influence of the war in Europe has exerted.

R. H. Forgan, president First National Bank, Chicago, Ill., says: During the first nine months of the year business dragged, only such as were stimulated by demand for export showing activity on a profitable basis. Domestic trade was irregular or "spotty" in its buoyancy and volume. The last three months, however, business has shown improvement in practically all lines, creating a somewhat better demand for money, and the prospects are good for further improvement all along the line.

Gold continues to accumulate, however, and it does not seem likely that the idle funds in the banks will be absorbed for some time to come. There is, therefore, no immediate prospect for much higher rates for money although the improved demand should have a tendency that way.

Present conditions and the trend of general business lead to the conviction that a period of business expansion has commenced which will last so long as the European belligerent countries can find the means of settling for our exports to them by shipping gold, returning our securities or arranging with us for deferred credits. The immediate business outlook is, therefore, very good.

What conditions may prevail after the war or when the war may end no one can foresee. The former problem depends largely on the latter and both are at present equally insoluble. We should foster preparedness in more ways than one and should not forget that "after a period of over-stimulation of commerce and trade fostered by a period of too easy credit the tide must inevitably turn, and the greater was the extreme to which low rates had gone so the greater must be the force of the reaction upon the turn of the tide." The expansion of business and credit now under way must sooner or later be followed by reaction and contraction.

TRADE REVIVAL.

George M. Reynolds, president Continental and Commercial National Bank, Chicago, says: While the great war burst forth eighteen months ago, we did not get our bearings and begin to comprehend the mighty changes taking place in business and governmental affairs until the early part of this year. The effect of the huge sales of farm products and certain kinds of manufactures had not then reached and affected other lines to any great extent; but by midsummer it became apparent that the revival in trade was spreading, and now there are but few industries that are not active, some have not been so busy in years. The unprecedented trade balances in our favor have enabled us to further strengthen our already ample gold holdings, which, together with the Federal reserve banks, have fortified us to an extent that will enable us to finance any legitimate business expansion. The future is always difficult to forecast, and especially so now when entirely new world-wide conditions confront us, but there is nothing to indicate that we shall not have a very satisfactory volume of business during the continuation of the war.

Breckenridge Jones, president Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis, says: The past year has been a trying one for both financial and commercial institutions in the Middle West. The West has not been so distinctively the beneficiary of the war order business, but in the last ninety days the tide of prosperity has been swelling in this section of the country, until now all lines of manufacturing, jobbing and transportation are actively engaged. In my opinion this incoming tide will continue until there is some concrete suggestion of peace among the warring nations of Europe.

The general momentum of business in this country will carry the prosperity beyond the conclusion of peace, but when peace shall have been concluded in Europe we will find that the shock that those nations have incurred will have to be absorbed to a certain degree in America, and a rather prolonged period of business depression will then be due. The natural buoyancy of American spirits tends to make us minimize the coming trouble, and this tendency may largely overcome what would otherwise be the natural result of these enormous losses among the warring nations.

PROSPEROUS YEAR.

Frank V. Baldwin, president Hudson Trust Company, New York City, says: The past year has been a very prosperous one for this country as a whole; while several lines of endeavor have not met with the success which has attended their efforts in previous years, we have had large crops, good prices, and few disasters. The outlook for the immediate future is encouraging. Money is easy and there is no agitation on the part of labor. With a large part of the world destroying rather than producing, we have become more than ever a world market, and I believe we are on the eve of big business.

George B. Caldwell, president Sperry & Hutchinson Company, New York City, says: Conservative optimism should characterize the views of the business world during 1916. In this country through conditions brought about by the war in Europe, there promises to be an exceptionally active business period. The steel industry, which is usually regarded as the barometer of trade conditions, holds out the hope of being the greatest that this country ever has had. Banking conditions are excellent, with money easy enough for the requirements of borrowers, and yet promising a legitimate profit to the banks. One year of operation of the Federal reserve law has shown beyond doubt that the general provisions of the law were wise. It has stood as a protection against tight money and trade demoralization during the past year, and its few faults gradually can be eliminated. I look for 1916 to be a period of productive results for the manufacturer, the middleman and the retailer, and this means that labor should find plentiful employment and that a condition of general satisfaction in the industrial world should prevail.

BEYOND EXPECTATIONS.

David R. Forgan, president National City Bank, Chicago, Ill., says: If, when the European war broke out, anyone had predicted that financial and industrial conditions in this country would be as good as they now are he would have been laughed to scorn. It took some time to discover that, temporarily at least, the terrible troubles of other leading nations constituted a great opportunity for this country. We are only now beginning to realize it. There is danger of inflation from a superabundance of gold, and also of our old trouble of going ahead too fast, but for the coming year I see no other danger. I believe general business is now good, and is rapidly getting better, and I should hesitate to state how optimistic I am for the coming year for fear of being considered the reverse of a conservative banker.

Solomon Wexler, president Whitney-Central National Bank, New Orleans, La., says: Business conditions during, at least, the last six months of the year have shown a constant and steady improvement, culminating in excellent business in all lines at this time. The outlook for the coming year justifies the greatest optimism in view of the fact that there is a strong demand for all classes of agricultural products and commodities produced in the Southern States. Sugar has received a fresh impetus by the continuation of the 1-cent tariff and the high prices caused by the war. The cotton farmer is in such excellent financial shape and has such good credit facilities that he is enabled to market his crop gradually and thereby obtain very remunerative prices. Conditions in the lumber industry are greatly improved, the demand now being almost normal and prices fairly satisfactory. Money continues in adequate supply for all reasonable requirements and, without too much interference in business on the part of Congress and the administration, good conditions may be looked for for some time to come.

INDUSTRY ACCELERATED.

George E. Lawson, president Peoples' State Bank, Detroit, Mich., says: The year 1915 in Detroit showed constant acceleration in industrial progress, evidence of which was apparent in nearly every line of trade. While automobile manufacture occupied the foremost position, other lines were increasingly active, so that the volume in pharmaceuticals, chemicals, furniture, stoves, clothing, electrical products, metal work of all kinds, and all other branches generally has grown each month throughout the year.

Bank clearings have given abundant evidence of this condition, as nearly every month has shown an increase over the corresponding month of last year, and there seems to be nothing on the horizon to indicate a cessation of this steady march upward. The growth of savings deposits reflects the happily-changed condition in the labor market, and retail merchants are reporting better trade than for several years past.

Good crops throughout the State, added to the general influx of money from abroad, betoken great prosperity for 1916.

Fred J. Woodworth, vice-president First Trust and Savings Bank, Cleveland, O., says: Nineteen hundred and fifteen was a prosperous year for the city of Cleveland, commencing with fluctuating and unsatisfactory conditions in many lines, but closing with a remarkable degree of industrial activity. Cleveland's great diversity of products is largely responsible for the city's strength and when several lines of manufacture are slack conditions frequently remain almost normal because of the activity in many other industrial fields. And so it was that the depression, felt keenly in many American cities prior to and immediately following the beginning of the European struggle, was comparatively unimportant in this district. Consequently New Year's Day of 1915 found Cleveland not in a state of great anxiety, but of hopefulness.

With the demand for iron and steel for use in this country and for the manufacturing of products to send abroad, Cleveland's industrial wheels began to turn swiftly, and soon factories that had been running part time were working day and night shifts. As Cleveland is the meeting place for iron from the Lake Superior region and coal from the Ohio and Pennsylvania mines, this demand for iron and steel was the greatest industrial blessing that Cleveland could enjoy. Nineteen hundred and fifteen closes with the sixth city experiencing a high degree of prosperity, which, judging from local conditions, will continue throughout the year to come.

LARGE WAR ORDERS.

W. B. Gebhart, president City National Bank, Dayton, O., says: Business and financial conditions in Dayton have greatly improved. We had good crops and our machine shops have large war orders and the city is spending large amounts in making improvements, giving to the laboring men employment, and we see no reason why the outlook for 1916 should not be as good.

J. T. Scott, president First National Bank of Houston, Houston, Tex., says: Unparalleled export business during 1915 at above normal prices has wrought wonderful improvement in conditions in territory more directly interested, and a marked betterment has been reflected in all lines in other sections less fortunately situated. With general conditions thus greatly improved, and a feeling of optimism prevailing at every hand, it can be easily seen that the year 1916 has in store promises of more decided and definite progress in commercial and agricultural affairs than for many years past. The upward trend of prices of every product, both factory and field, will add much wealth to the producing classes, give more steady and remunerative employment to labor and result in a general and continued improvement in all lines of endeavor.

C. S. Haughwout, cashier First National Bank, Denver, Colo., says: Business conditions in our State are good. We had a large general crop this year and good prices prevailed. The sugar-beet yield is exceptionally heavy, live stock interests are prosperous, mining people are very much encouraged over the advance in silver and other metals and merchants report trade very good with satisfactory collections. Bank deposits are at the high point, clearings for this year will be a record breaker and we are looking for more improvement in 1916.

EXPOSITION BENEFICIAL.

James K. Lynch, vice-president First National Bank, San Francisco, Cal., says: The exposition is the principal event during this year. At the beginning our citizens were hopeful as to the outcome and their hopes have been more than realized; it has been a financial success and has also been the means of disbursing a great deal of money. Agriculture has been prosperous, crops have been good and prices fair. Much of the produce, particularly grain, is still unmarketed. The railroads have profited by the increased travel and also by the lack of ships. Their improved condition will make them buyers of lumber, the most depressed of our industries, though within sixty days there has been an improvement in prices. Oil has also advanced. The shipping industry has been immensely profitable to the owners. Deposits in the clearinghouse banks have increased $59,000,000, while loans have remained stationary. Merchants in general report business good and there is every indication that it will be better next year.

H. N. Tinker, president Puget Sound State Bank, Tacoma, Wash., says: The latter part of the year 1915 has showed marked improvement over one year previous. The principal product in this country is the manufacture of lumber, of which there is considerable demand at this time. The business, however, has been handicapped on account of the scarcity of water transportation facilities. We believe the year 1916 will be one of much benefit and all the labor will be employed.

Rejuvenated.

TURN TO OIL STOCKS AGAIN.

Investors Find Their Old Favorites Alluring.

Better Petroleum Market Stimulates Prices.

Notable Advances Scored by Many Issues.

Local investors are turning to their old favorite, oil stocks. The trading on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange in Associated, Union, Amalgamated, Olinda, Rice Ranch and many others has assumed unprecedented proportions. The rise in value of all these stocks during 1915 reads like a fairy tale. One year ago the bid price for Union was $51.50, today it is $81.75 with sales registered on the exchange last Friday at $82. Associated six months ago was dragging around the market at $38.25, today holders are demanding $72 for the stock. It is the same way all down the list, with gains recorded of from 5 to 50 points in twelve months time.

The underlying reasons for this rapid enhancement in value are not hard to find. With the total production of oil in the United States running millions of dollars behind the consuming demand, with the threatened withdrawal of thousands of acres of oil land by the government, and with the price of crude oil and gasoline rising steadily, securities of the big producing companies were bound to be affected. Increased earnings mean increased dividends and appreciation of assets with a resultant advance in value of stocks and bonds of the producing companies.

Associated is the mystery company among the large California concerns. During the past four months all manner of rumors have been in circulation regarding the corporation and the stock has taken sudden and unexplained jumps in price, in one case amounting to a net advance of 8 points overnight. It is reported for one thing that the company's earnings are increasing tremendously, week by week. The most common rumor on the street is to the effect that E. L. Doheny is negotaiting to take over the Associated and combine it with his Mexican Petroleum Company. As this "tip" is almost moss-grown with age, not much credence is given to it.

Union is expected to be back on a dividend basis soon and common report has it that the rate will be 6 per cent. per annum.

Some of the less-known stocks that are in heavy demand are Columbia, Olinda, Rice Ranch and West Coast.

WANT OUR SECURITIES.

N. W. Halsey & Co., who recently purchased a large block of San Joaquin Light and Power first and refunding, series "A," 6 per cent. bonds, report that they have sold the greater portion of the same to banks and trust companies in the East, where the demand for California securities has broken all previous records.

REVENUE SHOWS GAIN.

Great Western Power Company Registers Increase of 32 Per Cent. in Receipts for November.

Gross operating revenue of the Great Western Power Company for the month of November, 1915, totaled $302,160.55, a gain of over 32 per cent. over the same period in 1914. Net income aggregated $214,554.07 and $98,572.80 was carried over into the surplus account.

Total gross earnings for the twelve months ending November 30, 1915, were close to $3,000,000, with a surplus balance of approximately $900,000. During this period some 6000 new customers were placed on the company's books.

Good Scheme.

PLAN FRIENDLY READJUSTMENT.

SAN DIEGO HOME'S AFFAIRS LOOK MUCH BRIGHTER.

Security Holders to Get Together on Reorganization of Southern City's Telephone Company—Local Capitalist may be Appointed as Receiver.

The affairs of the San Diego Home Telephone Company are assuming a better aspect and a feasible plan of readjustment of the company's finances and business is now well under way. A friendly receiver seems to be the popular method now contemplated for the rehabilitation of the company and the name most frequently heard for the position of receiver is Louis Blankenhorn, former manager of the Santa Monica Home Telephone Company, who enjoys an enviable reputation, both as a business man and a telephone expert.

The company is not in as bad shape as many people suppose and the only thing needed is strict economy and good business management to place the concern squarely on its feet again. For the first ten months of 1915 the gross operating revenue approximated $120,000 and the total receipts for the year should average well up to $146,000. In 1914 the company earned $147,000, and in 1913, $158,000. Interest was earned on the bonded indebtedness this year, but the directors passed the interest due December 15 in order to use the money for needed improvements and equipment.

In the matter of phones installed the San Diego company has 5700 in operation today as compared to 5370 last June, when the low point of the company's career was reached. Competition with the Bell system has not affected the Home company very seriously at any time in its career and the stockholders feel that with a competent experienced man in charge it will only be a short time when the company will not only be able to pay bond interest but also dividends on a reduced capital stock.

Whether the two bond issues now outstanding, which amount to $788,500, will be scaled down or not in the final reorganization is undecided, but a majority of the bondholders are expected to oppose the plan. The value of the property at present is uncertain, some claiming it is only worth $500,000; Horace B. Day, the president of the company, quotes present worth as nearer $750,000. The property, as a whole, is in good condition and the equipment is of the latest design.

Walking One-term Plank.

[Boston Transcript:] Why all this excitement as to whether Vice-President Marshall will be renominated in 1916—isn't he standing on that one-term plank, too?

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All Southern Points.

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The Unusual Opportunities in the Oatman Mining District

The

Dome Mining Co.

is listed on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange and will be called Monday afternoon, January 3, 1916.

12 Cents a Share

The Dome property is only a few hundred feet from Big Jim mine, on which the recent sensational strike has been made.

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We have bought and sold Seven per cent. Street Improvement Bonds for eleven years, and have found them to be the safest security, based on real estate, that the market affords. The public records prove it.

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Blankenhorn-Hunter Co. Municipal Corporation **Bonds**

Los Angeles——Pasadena

WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

PLAN AND AGREEMENT FOR REORGANIZATION

To the

HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued by THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, or any of its agents (viz. Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois; Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Massachusetts, and First Federal Trust Company, San Francisco, California,) under the Western Pacific First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds Agreement, dated May 1, 1915, and all others who have subjected First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds of Western Pacific Railway Company to said Agreement:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under and to all others who have subjected First Mortgage Five Per cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds of Western Pacific Railway Company to the above mentioned Agreement, dated May 1, 1915 (which was entered into between Alvin W. Krech and others, parties of the first part, and certain holders of First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds of Western Pacific Railway Company, parties of the second part, and is hereinbelow referred to as the "Protective Agreement,") that, pursuant to the provisions of said Protective Agreement the undersigned Committee acting under said Protective Agreement has prepared, approved and adopted, by the affirmative vote or concurrent action of all of its members, a Plan and Agreement dated December 15, 1915, for the protection and promotion of the interests of the Depositors under said Protective Agreement and the enforcement of their rights, and has filed a copy of said Plan and Agreement with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Depositary under said Protective Agreement.

Holders of said certificates of deposit and others, if any, who have subjected any of said bonds to said Protective Agreement, may withdraw from said Agreement within the period of six weeks commencing with the date of the first publication of this notice, in the manner and upon the conditions prescribed in said Protective Agreement, and such thereof as shall not so withdraw from said Protective Agreement will be conclusively deemed to have assented to the said Plan and Agreement and will be irrevocably bound and concluded thereby.

The Plan adopted permits holders of Western Pacific Railway Company's First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds not deposited under the Protective Agreement, to deposit the same with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under said Plan and Agreement, or with some duly authorized agent of said Depositary, and thereby to become parties to said Plan and Agreement, but the privilege so to do will expire February 7th, 1916.

Printed copies of said Plan and Agreement may be obtained by holders of Certificates of Deposit and others, if any, who have subjected their bonds to said Protective Agreement and by holders of Western Pacific Railway Company's First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds, on application to the Depositary at its office in New York, or (after January 1, 1916,) to any of its said agents at their offices in Boston, Chicago and San Francisco, respectively.

Dated, December 23, 1915.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman,
C. LEDYARD BLAIR,
I. DE BRUYN,
FREDERICK H. ECKER,
DAVID R. FORGAN,
A. M. HUNT,
STARR J. MURPHY,
JAMES D. PHELAN,
WILLIAM A. READ,
WILLIAM SALOMON,
GEORGE WHITTELL,
RICHARD B. YOUNG,
Committee.

PRICES LOWERED

The prices for the undermentioned securities remain at or above the price of issue in their respective countries, but owing to the practical cessation of exports to the United States by the Central Empires, rates of exchange have declined further and we are therefore able to offer the issues named at the prices stated below.

We offer—subject to change in price—

Imperial German Government 5% Bonds
(Third War Loan)
Tax Exempt in Germany, Not Callable Before 1924.
1000 Mark (Exclusive April 1916 Coupon) $198.00
Interest Payable April and October.

Imperial German Government 4% Bonds
Not callable before 1918
1000 Mark $180.00
Interest Payable January and July, or April and October.

—Definitive bonds ready for immediate delivery—

Third Austrian War Loan 5½% Bonds
Tax Exempt in Austria, Redeemable in 1930.
1000 Kronen $130.00
Interest Payable January and July.

Third Hungarian War Loan 6% Bonds
Tax Exempt in Hungary, Not Callable Before 1921.
1000 Kronen $135.00
Interest Payable May and November.

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We Offer
A STRONG CORPORATION BOND TO YIELD 7%

For over ten years this Corporation has not borrowed a dollar of new capital nor sold additional stock or bonds, but from earnings alone it has reduced its bonded debt, accumulated a large working capital, and improved and extended its properties. This is tangible evidence of real earning power and constructive management.

We recommend these bonds for investment.

A. M. CLIFFORD & CO.
HIGH GRADE BONDS
HIBERNIAN BUILDING SPRING AT FOURTH

Cities and Towns South of Tehachepi's Top—Los Angeles County New

Pasadena.

CHURCHES TRY A NEW SCHEME.

Hope to Wield Influence in Pasadena Schools.

Pasadena Youths to be Made Useful Citizens.

Christian Endeavor Subject Same for Many.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PASADENA, Jan. 2. — Pasadena High School students are going to be given something more serious to think about than just learning their lessons—they are going to be taught how to become truly splendid citizens—first by being taught how to eliminate self and by learning of their responsibility to others.

The first lesson will be in the nature of a great religious mass-meeting to be held next Sunday afternoon in the First Methodist Church under the auspices of the High School Parent-Teacher Association. It will be a symposium on "character-building in which the idea is to develop loyalty to the home, to the school, to the child's country and to his Maker.

The idea of those who are interested in this departure from former methods of teaching the student how to mold character is to secure co-operation between the three great social institutions — the home, the school and the church which have heretofore been more or less antagonistic to each other.

The methods to be advanced at Sunday's mass-meeting will dominate the whole series of parent-teacher meetings to be held this year and according to Principal Jerome O. Cross of the Pasadena High School and Mrs. Isabel Upton Van Ettan, president of the High School Parent-Teacher Association, who is the mother of the idea, this will be the first time in the history of education in California that an attempt has been made to go so deep in an effort to make ideal citizens of the school children.

Mrs. Van Ettan has made a study of mother subjects and has tried out this method in her own home and upon its success she took up the subject with the Parent-Teacher Association and the most distinguished educators and ministers here, all of whom were won over as soon as the plan was explained to them.

"The world," said Mrs. Van Ettan last night, "gauges a mother by her child. If a child is bad, then his mother is not a good mother to him. A mother finds expression through her children and if a child could realize his responsibility to her he would not fight against her teachings, nor would he fight against the acquisition of wisdom which his mother, his teacher and his minister try to give him, but he would feel that it was a great privilege to be able to acquire this knowledge. He would be glad to forget self in the service of others."

The programme will include addresses by Dr. Matt Hughes, Dr. Daniel Fox, Dr. Leslie Learned and Dr. Robert Freeman. The High School orchestra under the direction of Hubert H. Parker will furnish music and the High School chorus of 100 voices will sing, the girls all wearing white dresses. The church will be specially decorated and at least 1500 persons are expected to be present.

GENERAL THEME.

The theme at twelve senior and four junior Christian Endeavor meetings on the first Sunday in the new year was "Consecration," or rather, "What Is Consecration?"

The senior meetings were held at the Presbyterian, Friends, Christian, First Baptist, United Presbyterian, Lincoln-avenue Presbyterian, Westminster Presbyterian, Lutheran, Calvary Baptist, First Congregational and Lake-avenue Congregational.

Hotel Vista del Arroyo, Pasadena. —[Advertisement.

RETURNS FROM EUROPE.

Peace Settlement Impossible Now Until Belligerents Decide Important Disputes.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

REDLANDS, Jan. 2.—Dr. W. J. S Powers, who has spent the last ten years in original research work in Europe, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Hicks of Knoll road in this city.

"Any attempt at a peace settlement now is out of the question," said Dr. Powers, who returned to the United States just a few weeks ago. "Both sides are fighting for what means the most to them and the conflict cannot be settled peaceably."

Dr. Powers was associated with the most eminent specialists in Berlin, Munich, Vienna and London and was in Germany for nine years. He would not venture an opinion as to the outcome of the war.

Long Beach.

WOMAN ROUTS BOLD BANDIT.

MASKED MAN MET AT DOOR BY FUSILLADE OF BLOWS.

Robber Glad to Escape After Receiving Beating and Scratches. Japanese Stripped of Clothing and Valuables—Picture Man Hears from Long-lost Brother.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LONG BEACH, Jan. 2.—Chief Cole's policemen are searching for a highwayman who bears the marks of a mauling and a scratching given him by Mrs. E. C. McGovan, No. 127 Falcon street. The fellow, with a handkerchief over the lower part of his face, attempted to subdue the athletic Mrs. McGovan and ransack the house early this evening. The lady met him at the door with determination and two bare hands. After a short but furious battle in the hallway, the fellow, bleeding from scratches and bruises, ran out of the house and down the alley.

The highwayman evidently saw Mr. McGovan leave for he appeared shortly after the man-of-the-house departed. He did not have a gun but when Mrs. McGovan met him at the door he pushed in and demanded all the money and valuables in the place. He got a straight jab in the face instead, followed up with blows of all descriptions. After vainly trying to fight back the masked bandit bolted through the door and "beat it."

ROBBERS STRIP JAP.

Harry Kato fared badly at the hands of a bandit late last night. He was found lying stunned in the roadway at Seventeenth and Cherry streets draped in nothing but his shirt and necktie. In this abbreviated garb he was taken to the Police Station where the rummage department of the station was "frisked" to find clothing to cover the shivering Jap.

Kato explained that he was proceeding towards his home when accosted by two men, one of whom beat him over the head while the other proceeded to divest him of his hat, overcoat, suit of clothes and shoes. In the trousers was $20 and in the vest a good watch which the robbers made away with. The police threw a cordon around the neighborhood and hauled in several suspicious characters without, however, getting a man who could be identified by the Jap as one of his assailants.

A. J. Moody, brother of Robert Moody, the Texas millionaire who owns much Long Beach property, died this morning at his late residence, No. 435 Locust avenue, at the age of 69 years. He leaves a wife and sister with two nieces who live in this city. The body will be shipped to Austin, Tex., tomorrow. He was a resident of this city for three years and was heavily interested here.

While viewing a picture film made here Arthur Crapo, in New York, recognized the leading man in the picture story as his brother, Albert Crapo of this city. They had been separated for more than nine years and the New York Crapo had given up all hopes of seeing his brother again. He wrote to the motion-picture producing company here and Albert Crapo wired East his greetings.

Santa Barbara.

SANTA BARBARA MAYOR PREPARES APPOINTMENTS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 2.—The new administration under Mayor-Elect Willis Slosson takes office tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, when Mayor Frank Smith formally turns the city over to his successor. Interest centers in appointments which the new Mayor will submit to his Council during the afternoon. On this point he has been in the main silent, despite efforts to break through the mystery which has shrouded a number of conferences among the incoming officials.

It is stated on authority today that Chief of Police James Ross will be reappointed; also John Grocott, plumbing and gas inspector; A. B. Cook, engineer; and Harry Wood, boiler inspector. It is also stated the Mayor will submit the names of J. C. Lillis for street superintendent, and Robert McKinsey for electrician.

It is known that the Mayor favors the reappointment of the present Health Board and Fire Board, which would mean no change of health officer, fire chief or captain of the fire department.

Mayor-Elect Slosson is dean of the Federal Foresters and already has shown his determination to apply the strict forestry regulations to the management of the city. He has ordered a complete inventory of all city possessions, from land to stove-pokers, and an estimated value placed on each article.

In these lists now being prepared one, from the police department, estimates a stove as valued at thirty cents and a length of hose at zero. This indicates the thoroughness with which the inventory and appraisement are being made. It is the first such list ever made of city property here.

"There will be no soft snaps in city offices," said the Mayor-elect, in accepting application from office-seekers. "Every employee of the city must render value received and a strict accounting will be had from each man drawing pay from the city." Heretofore men have given up better paying positions for city positions because of the "soft snap" they anticipated, it is said.

Fugitive Nabbed.

CRUISER TAKES CALYPSO IN LOWER CALIFORNIA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 2.—The launch Calypso, which sailed from Los Angeles Harbor early on the morning of December 27, and the crew of which is sought by the deputy United States Marshal at Los Angeles, is in the custody of the cruiser New Orleans at La Paz, Lower California, according to a radiogram received here today from Admiral Winslow.

Upon advice of Admiral Winslow the Department of Justice at Washington is reported to have taken up the question of the Calypso's seizure with the Navy Department with a view to authorizing the commander of the New Orleans to bring the vessel and crew back to the United States.

The Calypso was held at Los Angeles Harbor under an admiralty libel instituted by the Standard Oil Company and the San Pedro Iron Works, when, it is alleged, the crew forcibly took possession from the deputy United States Marshal and put to sea.

The Weather.

SEASON'S RAINS ABOVE NORMAL.

Yesterday's Soaking Showers Best of the Year.

Continued Precipitation is the Forecast Today.

Northern Coast is Visited by Heavy Storm.

NORTHERN RAINFALL.

Station—	24 hrs.	Seasonal.
Eureka	.22	13.29
Red Bluff	1.36	10.94
Sacramento	.64	6.00
San Francisco	.94	9.09
San Jose	.60	5.40
San Luis Obispo	.86	6.72

IN THE SOUTH.

	Storm.	Season.	Last season.
Los Angeles	1.58	5.54	4.25
Santa Barbara	1.55	6.74	5.10
Santa Ana	1.02	4.61	8.00
Whittier	1.70	5.18	5.35
Glendale	1.38	6.13	5.11
Owensmouth	.85	3.94	5.03
Lompoc	1.20	5.22	3.75
Santa Maria	1.42	5.42	3.94
Carpinteria	1.03	5.10	3.10
Goleta	1.50	6.30	3.15
Oxnard	1.20	5.38	...
Elsinore	*5.80	6.50	2.25
Ventura	1.50	6.00	4.00
L. A. Harbor	.93	5.21	5.30
Pomona	.77	4.64	4.58
Fresno	.99	4.07	2.69
Venice	1.69	4.00	2.73
Santa Monica	2.23	5.41	4.99
Ontario	.96	4.64	...
Upland	1.40	5.85	...
Pasadena	2.25	7.25	6.00

*Snow at Elsinore has just melted, which allows the rain gauge to be read for first time since rain and snow fell several days ago.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

The storm off the Northern California coast is one of considerable intensity. The center is over Eureka, where the barometer reads 29.48. San Francisco reports a wind of 40 miles an hour and Sacramento a wind of 36 miles an hour.

The heaviest precipitation, 2.40 inches, fell at Independence; the next heaviest, 1.58 inches, occurred at Los Angeles; this brings the season total up to 5.54 inches, as against 4.25 inches last season. The present storm brought the rainfall in this vicinity above the normal by .14 of an inch.

Southeast storm signals were displayed along the entire California coast from Eureka to San Diego at noon today. The indications are for intermittent rain in Los Angeles and vicinity tonight and Monday, with fresh southerly winds along the coast.

FORD A. CARPENTER,
Local Forecaster.

YESTERDAY'S RAIN.

The best rain of the season fell during the last thirty-six hours. The precipitation was 1.58 inches and every bit of it soaked in. At no time were the showers so strong that the ground could not take up the water as it fell, and as a consequence the soil is ready for cultivation.

The temperature, which at the beginning of this second storm of the week was rather low although not dangerous, has arisen until during the night all apprehension of a freeze left the minds of the most timid.

Intermittent showers are forecast for today. So far this year there has been 1¼ inches more rain than at this time last year, and also it has been above normal.

FLOWING STREAMS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 2.—In the past twenty-four hours the precipitation has totaled 1.55 and tonight prospects appear good for continued rain.

Streams in all parts of the county are flowing, though not anywhere near the danger point. Every section reports no damage and credits the storm with large benefits. The precipitation has been generally welcomed.

Fishermen report a snowstorm on Santa Cruz Island last night. Also snow fell along the higher levels but the temperature in the lowlands continues warm.

SNOW MELTED.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

PASADENA, Jan. 2.—The rainstorm which began on New Year's Day continued all day today, melting most of the snow which fell several days ago. By noon there was no snow on Mt. Lowe, but several inches still covered most of the slopes on Mt. Wilson.

STORM SIGNALS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

VENICE, Jan. 2.—After two days of intermittent showers had driven thousands of merrymakers and sightseers from the strand on the amusement beaches here, the rain practically ceased by nightfall today. However, storm signals, indicating a southeast storm of heavy proportions, were hoisted at 6 o'clock and warnings were sent out. At the beginning of the last storm, the air was cold; today the temperature rose rapidly.

FROST DISAPPEARS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

OROVILLE, Jan. 2.—The frost has disappeared before a warm rain which has been falling here all day. Orange growers in this vicinity report that no damage was caused by the cold snap.

BOYS STEAD ORANGES.

Officers Find Them Hidden in Tree of San Marino with Sacks of Fruit.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SAN MARINO, Jan. 2.—For several weeks the owners of orange orchards have reported persistant depredations on their groves and all efforts to catch the miscreants proved futile. Marshal Charles Porter started to patrol some of the groves all night, but this proved unsuccessful also and the thefts continued.

Yesterday the Marshal was walking through a grove when he heard voices ahead of him. He made his way as quietly as possible to the spot, but could see no trace of any one. Just as the officer had decided he was mistaken a small figure came hurtling through the branches of the tree above him, followed by a sack of oranges. The officer grabbed the boy and later found two more urchins hidden in trees. The boys rode out from Los Angeles on bicycles and after picking a sack of fruit each would take them back to the city and sell them. The boys were taken to Juvenile Hall in Los Angeles and gave their names as Louis James, Charles Turner and Henry Bradshaw.

NEUTRAL THE WINNER.

Mexicans, Rivals for Hand of Dusky Belle, Lose to American, Who Settles Dispute.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

ALHAMBRA, Jan. 2.—That the path of love is both a crooked and torturous one, ending in disappointment and heartaches for all who make the trip, is firmly believed by Jose Paco and Luca Lugi, two Mexican youths, who fought and wooed in vain for the favors of pretty Marguerita Silva.

Marguerita, the fickle one, slipped away to Santa Ana yesterday and became the bride of Frank Volmers, who had been appealed to untangle the knotted skeins of the triangular love affair.

Miss Silva was much sought after by the young Mexican swains here, but Paco and Lugi eventually outdistanced the minor following and became the avowed suitors of the dark-skinned belle.

Frank Volmers of Sierra Vista and Marguerita worked in the same laundry in Pasadena and they rode to work each morning on the same car. Frank and Marguerita became friendly and one morning Marguerita told Frank of her two lovers, Jose and Luca, and asked him for his advice. Volmers, the American, took the matter under advisement and for two weeks he and Marguerita discussed every phase of the situation.

New Year's night both Jose and Luca called at the Silva home and then the blow fell. Marguerita was not home for she and Volmers had settled the triangular question by going to Santa Ana the day before and getting married.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

LOS ANGELES HARBOR, Jan. 2.—A Coroner's inquest over the body of Fred Caldwell of Long Beach, will be held tomorrow afternoon at Garrett Brothers morgue in Los Angeles. Caldwell died in a hospital at Long Beach New Year's Eve from injuries received in a collision at Wilmington two hours previous. Caldwell was riding a motorcycle when hit by an automobile driven by E. R. Gurnsey, also of Long Beach. Gurnsey was driving west behind some other machines and Caldwell, according to his statement, crossed the road in front of him and he did not see him in time to stop. Both of Caldwell's legs were broken and he was injured internally.

SHIPPING.

HARBOR OF LOS ANGELES.

ARRIVED—SUNDAY, JAN. 2.

Steamer Harvard, Capt. White, from San Francisco.
Steamer Yale, Capt. Bartlett, from San Diego.
Steamer Celilo, Capt. Thelen, from Portland.

SAILED—SUNDAY, JAN. 2.

Steamer Yale, Capt. Bartlett, for San Francisco.
Steamer Bear, Capt. Nopander, for Portland, via San Francisco.
Steamer Congress, Capt. Cousins, for San Diego.
Steamer Edgar H. Vance, Capt. Seiks, for Portland.

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

All steamers call at San Francisco to and from ports further north.

TO ARRIVE.

Date.	From—Steamer.	Steamship line.
Jan. 3	San Diego, Congress	Pacific Coast
Jan. 4	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific Navigation
Jan. 4	Puget Sound, President	Pacific Coast
Jan. 4	Portland, Roanoke	North Pacific
Jan. 5	San Diego, Roanoke	North Pacific
Jan. 5	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
Jan. 6	San Diego, President	Pacific Coast
Jan. 6	San Francisco, Arcline	Independent
Jan. 6	San Diego, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
Jan. 7	Portland, Beaver	S. P. & P. Portland
Jan. 8	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific Navigation
Jan. 8	Puget Sound, Queen	Pacific Coast
Jan. 8	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
Jan. 9	San Diego, Yale	Pacific Navigation

TO DEPART.

Date.	For—Steamer.	Steamship line.
Jan. 3	Puget Sound, Congress	Pacific Coast
Jan. 3	San Diego, Roanoke	North Pacific
Jan. 4	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
Jan. 5	Portland, Roanoke	North Pacific
Jan. 5	San Diego, President	Pacific Coast
Jan. 6	San Francisco, Arcline	Independent
Jan. 6	Puget Sound, President	Pacific Coast
Jan. 6	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific Navigation
Jan. 6	San Diego, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
Jan. 7	San Francisco, Harvard	Pacific Navigation
Jan. 8	Portland, Beaver	S. P. & P. Portland
Jan. 8	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific Navigation
Jan. 8	San Diego, Queen	Pacific Coast
Jan. 9	San Francisco, Yale	Pacific Navigation

LOCAL CARRIERS.

Steamers for Catalina Island leave San Pedro at 10 a.m., returning at 5:45 p.m.

Launches for Long Beach leave foot of Fifth street, San Pedro, hourly from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily, and until 7 p.m. Sundays. San Pedro ferry every ten minutes from foot of Fifth street, San Pedro. Terminal Island ferry from foot of Canal street, Wilmington, and foot of Fifth street, San Pedro, every half hour.

IN PORT.

Steamer Edith, P. W. & S. Co.
Steamer Avalon, E. K. Wood Lumber Co.
Steamer Harvard, P. N. Co.
Steamer Celilo, K. P. slip.

COASTWISE CARGO CARRIERS.

Steamer San Gabriel, Umpqua, loading.
Steamer Yosemite, Puget Sound, loading.
Steamer Celilo, Portland, sailed Dec. 29.
Steamer Shasta, Puget Sound, loading.
Steamer George W. Fenwick, Astoria, loading.
Steamer Northland, Puget Sound, sailed Dec. 29.
Steamer Sea Ranger, Portland, loading.
Steamer Colorado, Gray's Harbor, sailed Dec. 31.
Steamer Shasta, Bellingham, sailed Dec. 29.
Steamer Nevarinne, Astoria, sailed Dec. 30.
Steamer J. B. Stetson, Portland, sailed Dec. 28.
Steamer Willamette, Gray's Harbor, sailed Dec. 29.
Steamer Centralia, Gray's Harbor, sailed Dec. 29.
Steamer Washington, Eureka, sailed Dec. 30.
Steamer Vanguard, Eureka, sailed Dec. 31.
Steamer Hornet, Umkilteo, sailed Dec. 30.
Steamer Alcatraz, Greenwood, sailed Dec. 29.
Steamer Speedwell, Randon, bar-bound.
Steamer James S. Higgins, Fort Bragg, loading.
Steamer Olympic, Portland, loading.

TO AND FROM ATLANTIC PORTS.

Steamer Ohioan, New York, sailed Nov. 28.
Steamer Florence Luckenbach, New York, sailed Dec. 4.
Steamer Santa Catalina, New York, loading.
Steamer Bennington, Philadelphia, loading.
Steamer Kentuckian, New York, sailed Dec. 28.
Steamer Alaskan, New York, sailed Dec. 9.
Steamer Medford, Boston, loading.
Steamer Georgian, New York, loading.
Steamer Hattie Luckenbach, Baltos, loading.
Steamer Texan, New York, loading.
Steamer Honolulan, New York, loading.
Steamer Lewis Luckenbach, New York, sailed Dec. 30.

COMING FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

British steamer Crown of Seville, Glasgow, sailed Nov. 16.
Japanese steamer Unkai Maru, Manila, sailed Sept. 28.
Steamer Mayfair, Balboa, sailed Dec. 18.
British steamer Crown of Toledo, Liverpool, sailed Dec. 9.
British steamer Benefactor, London, loading.
Japanese steamer Kuroshima Maru, Otaru, loading.
Norwegian steamer Baldredge, Tocopilla, loading.
British steamer Maricopa, Montevideo, sailed Dec. 13.
Steamer Alliance, Balboa, loading.
Steamer Corwin, Guaymas, loading.
Steamer Olson & Mahoney, Santa Rosalia, loading.
Steamer Klamath, Portland, for Guaymas, loading.
Steamer Wapama, Portland, for Guaymas, loading.
Steamer San Pedro, Guaymas, loading.
Steamer Fairhaven, Carinte, loading.
British steamer Gray, Victoria, sailed Dec. 30.

TIDE TABLE.

Monday,	Jan. 3....	12:50	7:20	2:36	9:05
		2.2	7.5	1.5	4.3
Tuesday,	" 4....	1:43	8:10	3:21	9:50
		2.1	7.5	1.8	4.4
Wednesday,	" 5....	2:34	8:57	4:08	10:34
		1.9	7.6	1.7	4.6
Thursday,	" 6....	3:25	9:35	4:45	11:18
		1.8	7.3	1.5	4.7

NOTE—In the above tabulation of tides the daily tides are given in the order of their occurrence, commencing with the early morning tide in the left-hand tide column, and the succeeding tides as they occur. On some days but three tides occur, the fourth tide occurring on the following morning. The first line gives the hour, the second the height in feet. Comparison will show high and low tides.

PORT ITEMS.

The license of Capt. C. C. Graham, master of the steamer Fort Bragg, which was lost off the coast of Lower California, November 5, has been suspended for six months by the United States Inspectors of Hulls and Boilers at San Francisco. Capt. Graham was tried on charges of negligence and unskillfulness.

The Southern California Lumber Company will hereafter be operated under the name of L. W. Blinn Lumber Company. Both companies have been owned for several years by the estate of the late Charles Hooper of San Francisco, represented in Los Angeles by C. G. Lynch. The Blinn Company has been handling the retail business in Los Angeles and the Southern California plant on Terminal Island the wholesale business.

The steamer Falcon is due here tonight from Caldera for fuel and stores, bound to Puget Sound, under charter to W. R. Grace & Co., with a cargo of ore and nitrates.

NORTHERN SHIPPING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—Arrived: Steamers San Jacinto, Hueneme; A. M. Simpson, Gray's Harbor, San Pedro; Cape Corso (British,) Santa Rosalia. Departed: Steamer Vanguard, San Pedro.

Elsinore.

ELSINORE MOB IS MURMURING.

Mexican Slayer is Identified by Only Witness.

Officers Guard Prisoner in Watches of Night.

Scars on Head Evidence of Convincing Nature.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

ELSINORE, Jan. 2. — Fear that lynchers might take their prisoner away and hang him kept officers here on the watch all night at the cell door of a Mexican who has been identified by Harvey Helms as the bandit who shot and killed C. P. Macy, a storekeeper, here several weeks ago and who inflicted wounds also on Pearl Macy and Orza Macy, daughter and son of the slain merchant.

The Mexican has scars on the head which Helms and officers say most likely were made by the crutch of Macy as he fought off the bandits. Some of Macy's blows landed on the head of the Mexican who shot him, Helms says, and this is a circumstance which may prove guilt.

Macy's two children also viewed the prisoner, and while they hesitate at positive identification, they say that he looks like one of the two men. Officers believe that the Macy children fear revenge of the Mexican's friends should they be positive in their statements.

FOUND HIDING.

The Mexican was caught at Hemet where he was found hiding in a section-house. He was brought here by Constable Niemann and led before Helms and the Macys. On Helms's identification the Mexican was locked up, and Niemann believes he has one of the two bandits.

After Helms's identification the populace began to murmur threats against the Mexican and these soon grew to open maledictions. A lynching seems imminent and the officers are on the lookout for trouble. Anger of many citizens is growing.

The crime was the most dastardly ever committed in this vicinity and since the killing there has been much excitement. Feeling against the Mexicans runs high as many crimes have been committed in this vicinity and other parts of Southern California by renegades from across the border, mostly Villa men who are fugitives from their own country since the defeat of their chief.

NIGHT RATTLE.

Macy was crippled through an accident and the two Mexicans attacked him and his daughter and son as the three were on their way home after closing up the day's business at the store about 10:30 o'clock one night recently. The Mexicans had seen the money in the till and they sought to take it from the girl, who carried it.

Macy used his crutch to good effect but the robbers began firing shot Macy so that he died a short time later that night, and both children were wounded there as they fought valiantly to save father and the money.

The robbers were finally driven away by the aroused neighbors. Helms, who was some little distance away, was the only witness. He hurried up he got a good view of the bandits and was able to identify one in custody tonight.

PIONEER IS DEAD.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 2.—Emily Bodenhamer, pioneer of California and this section, is dead at her home here, 84 years old. She came to the State by ox team, coming from St. Joseph, Mo., in 1856. The schooners in her party were attacked by Indians and a fierce fight ensued in which one of the arrows killed and several wounded. She leaves two sons and a daughter, William Bodenhamer of Long Beach, John Bodenhamer, residing in the northern part of the State, and J. C. Harold of this city. She was also an active member of the Rebekahs, going through the chairs. The funeral takes place tomorrow afternoon.

SOUTHERN CROP REPORTS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

POMONA, Jan. 2.—Fifty dollars per acre is what many ranchers in this valley expect to net next summer by growing tomatoes on the ground between the rows of trees in their peach and apricot orchards.

During the past two weeks nearly 200 acres of tomatoes have been signed up by the independent and co-operative canning concerns for summer delivery. Some of the acreage lies south and east of this city and considerable of its runs west toward Walnut. One farmer near Spadra has signed up to grow thirty acres between the trees in a young walnut grove.

Under ordinary conditions from ten to fifteen tons of tomatoes fit for canning can be grown on the average acre, but when grown between rows of trees the production cannot be expected to run more than seven to ten tons. The price is $8 a ton, however, so the tomatoes are generally quite profitable as a double crop.

There is strong probability that no less than 350 acres of tomatoes will be grown in this valley next summer for canning purposes.

HOLDING SHIPMENTS.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

MENTONE, Jan. 2.—Packers and shippers in the Redlands district have decided to hold back the shipments of navel oranges until after January 15, for by that time it is expected that the northern fruit will be well out of the market. The growers of the district who put fruit in the December pool, which ended yesterday, will realize good returns for the fruit will bring them in the neighborhood of two cents per pound.

The packers and growers of the district are all optimistic about the prices for the coming season for they believe they will be better than they have been for two or three years. That this belief is strong is shown by the fact that with almost an average crop the shipments so far this year are only about one-fourth of what they usually are at this time.

During the week there have been shipped from the district seventeen cars of oranges. Last season for the same week 176 cars were shipped. The shipments for the year are 115 cars, as against 407 cars at this date last year.

FANCY GRADES.

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

GLENDORA, Jan. 2.—Careful inspection of all the orchards in the valley develops expert opinion that the fruit will run largely to fancy grades, as the oranges are smooth of rind, highly colored, juicy and of a uniform size. The growers are very much pleased with the present outlook. Much better prices than have been realized for Washington navels for the past three seasons prevail and they are anticipating handsome returns and a prosperous year.

A conservative estimate made of the yield for the Glendora district is 1125 car-loads. The navels running 75 per cent. normal and Valencias close to 100 per cent. normal.

Like Rust in a Fine Watch— That is Constipation

A RUSTY watch loses time. In the same way, a rusty human system is clogged and slowed down by constipation, which causes a tremendous loss of mental and physical energy.

The remedy in the case of the watch is a fine grade of machine oil. And the remedy for constipation, according to the latest conclusions of medical science, is an even finer lubricant—Nujol—the pure white mineral oil.

Nujol lubricates the intestinal tract throughout its entire length, and softens the intestinal contents. In this way it facilitates the processes of normal evacuation, and eventually makes possible the return of regular bowel movements.

Nujol is not a laxative-drug nor a bowel stimulant. It is not absorbed by the system, hence it may be taken in any quantity without harm. It does not act as a purge, but if used regularly will bring permanent relief from constipation in the course of a week or ten days.

Write for booklet, "The Rational Treatment of Constipation." If your druggist hasn't it, we will send a pint bottle of Nujol prepaid to any point in the United States on receipt of 75c—money order or stamps.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey

Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
THE PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL

Approved by:
Harvey W. Wiley, Director Good Housekeeping Bureau of Foods Sanitation and Health.